

Calendar No. 213

108TH CONGRESS }
1st Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT
108-105 }

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 2004

JULY 17, 2003.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. DOMENICI, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1424]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the bill (S. 1424) making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes, favorably thereon and recommends that the bill do pass.

Amount in new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2004

Budget estimates considered by Senate	\$26,946,164,000
Amount of bill as reported to the Senate	27,313,000,000
The bill as reported to the Senate—	
Above the budget estimate, 2004	1,236,805,000
Over enacted bill, 2003	366,836,000

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PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to provide appropriations for the fiscal year 2004 beginning October 1, 2003, and ending September 30, 2004, for energy and water development, and for other related purposes. It supplies funds for water resources development programs and related activities of the Department of the Army, Civil Functions—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Civil Works Program in title I; for the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation in title II; for the Department of Energy's energy research activities (except for fossil fuel programs and certain conservation and regulatory functions), including environmental restoration and waste management, and atomic energy defense activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration in title III; and for related independent agencies and commissions, including the Appalachian Regional Commission, Delta Regional Authority, Denali Commission, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in title IV.

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The fiscal year 2004 budget estimates for the bill total \$26,946,164,000 in new budget (obligational) authority. The recommendation of the Committee totals \$27,313,000,000. This is \$366,836,000 above the budget estimates and \$1,236,805,000 over the enacted appropriation for the current fiscal year.

The bill, as recommended, is in compliance with the subcommittee allocation agreed to by the Committee and entered into the Congressional Record on June 20, 2003.

SUBCOMMITTEE HEARINGS

The Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development of the Committee on Appropriations held four sessions in connection with the fiscal year 2004 appropriation bill. Witnesses included officials and representatives of the Federal agencies under the subcommittee's jurisdiction.

The subcommittee received numerous statements and letters from Members of the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives, Governors, State and local officials and representatives, and hundreds of private citizens of all walks of life throughout the United States. Information, both for and against many items, was presented to the subcommittee. The recommendations for fiscal year 2004 therefore, have been developed after careful consideration of available data.

VOTES IN THE COMMITTEE

By a vote of 29 to 0 the Committee on July 17, 2003, recommended that the bill, as amended, be reported to the Senate.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Title III provides for the Department of Energy's programs relating to energy supply, environmental management, science, national security and other related programs, including the power marketing administrations, and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

REPROGRAMMINGS

The Committee requires the Department to promptly and fully inform the Committee when a change in program execution or funding is required during the fiscal year. A reprogramming includes the reallocation of funds from one activity to another within an appropriation, or any significant departure from a program, project, or activity described in the agency's budget justification, including contemplated site budgets as presented to and approved or modified by Congress in an appropriations act or the accompanying statement of managers or report. For construction projects, a reprogramming constitutes the reallocation of funds from one construction project identified in the justifications to another or a significant change in the scope of an approved project.

Reprogrammings should not be employed to initiate new programs or to change program, project, or activity allocations specifically denied, limited, or increased by Congress in the Act or report. In cases where unforeseen events or conditions are deemed to require such changes, proposals shall be submitted in advance to the Committee and be fully explained and justified. The Committee has not provided the Department with any internal reprogramming flexibility in fiscal year 2004, unless specifically identified in the House, Senate, or conference reports. Any reallocation of new or prior year budget authority or prior year deobligations must be submitted to the Committees in writing and may not be implemented prior to approval by the Committees on Appropriations.

ENERGY SUPPLY

Appropriations, 2003	\$696,858,000
Budget estimate, 2004	861,805,000
Committee recommendation	920,357,000

The purposes of the programs funded under Energy Supply are to develop new energy technologies and improve existing energy technologies through basic and applied research and targeted programs in technology development. This account provides funds for both operating expenses and capital equipment for the advancement of the various energy technologies. The Energy Supply account includes the following major programs: renewable energy resources; nuclear energy; electricity transmission and distribution;

environment, safety and health; energy support activities; and energy supply infrastructure.

RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES

Appropriations, 2003	\$419,492,000
Budget estimate, 2004	444,207,000
Committee recommendation	358,476,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$358,476,000 for renewable energy resources, a decrease of \$61,016,000 from the current year level.

This program undertakes research and development of renewable energy and related technologies to meet the growing need for clean and affordable energy. Program activities range from basic research in universities and national laboratories to cost-shared applied research, development, and field validation in partnership with the private sector.

The recommendation for Renewable Energy Resources reflects the Committee's strong belief that only a balanced portfolio of production and distribution technologies and strategies will fulfill our Nation's long-term needs and goals for both energy and the environment.

Renewable Energy Technologies

Biomass/Biofuels—Energy Systems.—The Committee recommendation includes \$75,005,000 for biomass/biofuels energy systems, an increase of \$5,255,000 over the request.

The Department has indicated a desire to end direct support to the Regional Biomass Energy Program [RBEP]. The Committee believes that the RBEP has been a successful partnership with the five distinct regions it has served. The Committee recommendation includes \$2,000,000 and directs the Department to work with regional governors' organizations to make RBEP even more successful. The Committee recommendation also includes \$3,500,000 for the Consortium for Plant Biotechnology Research, a successful consortium of 34 universities and 33 agribusinesses and trade associations. The recommendation includes \$20,000,000, the amount of the request, for the Bioconversion Production Integration Program.

Geothermal.—The Committee recommends \$26,300,000 for geothermal technology development, an increase of \$800,000 over the request, including continued funding (at current year levels) for GeoPowering the West.

Hydrogen Research.—The Committee recommendation strongly supports and endorses the administration's broad new investments in hydrogen technology through the FreedomCAR and Hydrogen Fuel Initiative and recognizes hydrogen to be a highly promising and cost effective energy carrier. As such, the Committee recommendation includes \$87,982,000 for hydrogen research, the amount of the request and \$48,522,000 above the current year level.

Industrial consumption of hydrogen, especially by the petrochemical and fertilizer communities is large and growing. The rate of petro-chemical hydrogen consumption necessary for gasoline-powered vehicles will accelerate as global reserves of sweet crude oil diminish. The dominant resource for hydrogen production today

is natural gas whose reformation into hydrogen and carbon dioxide contributes significantly to atmospheric greenhouse gases. Moreover, natural gas reserves are insufficient to service simultaneously domestic heating and electricity requirements, industrial hydrogen consumption, and future demands by hydrogen powered vehicles and other fuel cell applications that would accompany the future "Hydrogen Economy." Thus, the Committee recommendation seeks to focus the resources of the initiative on developing the most economical means of producing hydrogen from renewable sources and nuclear power.

The administration proposes to eliminate the funding of fuel cell activities within the Energy & Water Development appropriation. The Committee rejects that portion of the budget request and expects appropriate fuel cell activities to continue within this appropriation.

The Committee understands that the funding provided in fiscal year 2004 will support several competitive solicitations for research, development, and demonstration proposals on production, delivery, storage, and infrastructure validation technologies. The Committee directs that at least \$5,000,000 should be used to support a competitive solicitation for solid oxide fuel cell research under a cost-shared grant program to look at the application of solid oxide electrochemical technology for co-production of hydrogen and electricity and also for storage of electricity through closed and open system regenerative fuel cells.

Hydropower.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for hydropower, a reduction of \$2,489,000 from the request. The amount includes \$400,000 to assess low head and low power resources.

Solar Energy.—The Committee recommendation for solar energy programs is \$89,693,000, an increase of \$10,000,000 above the budget request.

The Committee recommendation includes \$2,500,000 for the Southeast and Southwest photovoltaic experiment stations. The Department should continue to fully support the success of the public/private Million Solar Roofs initiative. Based on new information before the Committee that calls into question earlier concerns raised by the National Research Council regarding the potential of concentrating solar power technologies, the Committee recommendation includes \$5,000,000 from within available funds for concentrating solar power. If the Department needs more than \$5,000,000 in fiscal year 2004 to regain lost momentum in the CSP program, the Committee urges the Department to seek a reprogramming.

Zero Energy Buildings.—The Committee recommendation includes no funding for zero energy building technologies and supports the full transfer and incorporation of these activities into the building technologies program funded under the jurisdiction of Interior and Related Agencies appropriations.

Wind.—The Committee recommendation includes \$41,600,000 for wind, the same as the request. The Committee expects the Department to utilize funds to accelerate development and deployment of low wind speed turbines. The Wind Powering America initiative is to be continued at last year's funding level. The Committee con-

tinues to recognize the need for a set-aside for small wind programs.

The Committee is aware that the potential for expanding wind generated energy to new locations is significant, but further development in the Dakotas and the Upper Midwest is stymied by transmission constraints. The Committee is committed to developing the potential of wind energy in the United States and especially on tribal lands. The Committee directs the Department to work with the transmission industry to conduct a comprehensive analysis of upper Midwest wind energy locations and transmission requirements and to report to the Committee on Appropriation by May 31, 2004.

Intergovernmental Activities.—The Committee recommendation includes a total of \$9,500,000, a reduction of \$3,000,000 from the budget request. The intergovernmental activities total includes \$5,000,000 for the tribal energy program to help Native Americans develop renewable energy resources on their lands and helps tribal leaders develop energy plans. Within the funds provided to the tribal energy program, the Committee includes \$1,000,000 for the Council of Renewable Energy Resource Tribes [CERT] to provide technical expertise and training of Native Americans in renewable energy resources development and electric generation facilities management. The intergovernmental total includes \$4,500,000 for the International Renewable Energy program to promote the use of renewable energy resources in international markets. From within the funds provided, the Committee recommendation includes \$750,000 for the Renewable Energy Policy Project [REPP] to conduct a survey of all commercially viable renewable energy technologies to determine the job and skill requirements relating to the manufacturing, installation, and operation and maintenance for each technology.

The Committee is aware that in October 2002 the Department, on behalf of an interagency working group of nine Federal agencies, released a 5-year strategic plan to implement the Clean Energy Technology Exports [CETE] Initiative. The Committee notes that the CETE strategic plan outlines a program to increase U.S. clean energy technology exports to international markets through increased coordination among Federal agency programs as well as to enhance program coordination with non-governmental, private sector, and other international partners. The Committee is disappointed by the apparent lack of progress. Recognizing that opportunities to open and expand international markets and export U.S. clean energy technologies are very important to helping achieve national and international energy security, economic, trade, environmental, and climate change objectives, the Committee directs the interagency working group, through the Department of Energy and other Federal agency partners, to provide the Appropriations Committee with a report, no later than January 15, 2004, on the status of the implementation of the strategic plan and specific actions that each of the participating agencies have taken in fiscal year 2003 and will take in fiscal year 2004 to engage non-governmental, private sector, and other international partners.

Renewable Support and Implementation

Departmental Energy Management Program.—The Committee recommendation includes \$1,800,000, an increase of \$310,000 over the current year level. The Department should continue to fund, through internal competition, the most cost effective opportunities to improve energy efficiency in the Department's facilities, employing renewable or other technologies as appropriate.

Renewable Energy Production Incentive.—The Committee recommendation includes \$4,000,000, the amount the Department requested under the electricity reliability sub-program. The Committee instead funds the requested amount under renewable support and implementation.

Renewable Program Support.—The Committee recommendation includes \$4,000,000 to continue the efforts of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory [NREL] to develop renewable energy resources uniquely suited to the Southwestern United States through its virtual site office in Nevada.

National Climate Change Technology Initiative

The Department's budget request proposes to create and fund this new initiative to support competitive solicitations to promote applied research that has, as its primary goal, the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions or the sequestration of greenhouse gases. The Committee strongly supports the goals of this initiative and has recommended funding for the development of these technologies within the existing renewable energy and nuclear energy programs. The Committee recommendation does not include separate funding for the national climate change technology initiative.

Facilities and Infrastructure

National Renewable Energy Laboratory.—The Committee recommendation includes \$7,700,000 for facilities and infrastructure, an increase of \$3,500,000 over the current year level. The recommendation includes \$4,200,000 for operation and maintenance of facilities and \$3,500,000 for construction of Project 04-E-001, Science and Technology Facility, National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Golden, Colorado.

Oak Ridge National Laboratory.—The Committee recommendation includes \$750,000 for engineering and design of the energy reliability and efficiency laboratory.

Program Direction

The Committee recommendation includes \$13,146,000, a decrease of \$2,750,000 from the current year level, and primarily reflects the transfer of those resources to the new Office of Electricity and Energy Assurance.

ELECTRICITY AND ENERGY ASSURANCE

Appropriations, 2003	\$0
Budget estimate, 2004	0
Committee recommendation	100,425,000

The Committee directs the creation of a new Office for Electricity and Energy Assurance, reporting directly to the Under Secretary

for Energy, Science and Environment. The Committee's recommendation is consistent with the principles espoused in the President's National Energy Policy report issued in May, 2001, and section 926 of S. 1005, the Energy Policy Act of 2003. The office shall lead a national effort to modernize and expand our Nation's electricity delivery system to ensure economic and national security. The office should be primarily responsible for the full spectrum of transmission, distribution, demand response, storage, transmission siting and permitting, and other technologies that affect supply and demand in the delivery of electricity. In carrying out this effort, the office shall coordinate and develop a comprehensive, multi-year strategy to improve the Nation's electricity transmission and distribution; ensure that the recommendations of the Secretary's National Transmission Grid Study are implemented; carry out the research, development, and demonstration functions; grant authorizations for electricity import and export; perform other electricity transmission and distribution-related functions assigned by the Secretary; and develop programs for workforce training in power and transmission engineering. The office shall also assume the responsibilities of the energy security and assurance program.

Activities previously funded under the electric energy systems and storage program within the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy and the energy security and assurance program shall be consolidated and funded under this new office.

The Committee recommendation includes \$100,425,000 for these activities, including \$7,587,000 for program direction. The Committee recommendation includes a total of \$20,000,000 in additional funds for the Department's energy assurance mission. Of the additional funds included, \$16,000,000 shall be available for the National Energy Technology Laboratory [NETL] to support the Department in accordance with its National Agenda for Energy Assurance activities, and \$4,000,000 shall be available to support construction, renovation, furnishing, and demolition of NETL facilities in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Morgantown, West Virginia, as authorized in Public Law 107-63.

NUCLEAR ENERGY PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2003	\$259,990,000
Budget estimate, 2004	390,601,000
Committee recommendation	437,422,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$437,422,000 for nuclear energy, an increase of \$44,821,000 above the request.

Radiological Facilities Management.—The Committee recommendation includes \$66,650,000, an amount that is \$4,000,000 above the request for radiological facilities management. The Department is directed to use the additional resources for upgrades of radiological facilities at Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

University Reactor Fuel Assistance and Support.—The Committee recommends \$22,000,000 for university reactor fuel assistance and support, an increase of \$3,500,000 over the request. University nuclear engineering programs and university research reactors represent a fundamental and key capability in supporting our national

policy goals in health care, materials science and energy technology.

The Committee strongly supports both the University Reactor Fuel Assistance and Support program's efforts to provide fellowships, scholarships, and grants to students enrolled in science and engineering programs at U.S. universities, as well as efforts to provide fuel assistance and reactor upgrade funding for university-owned research reactors.

The Committee notes the progress of the Department in carrying out congressional direction to establish and support regional university reactor consortia. Although progress is visible, the Committee remains concerned about the ability of the Nation to respond to the growing demand for trained experts in nuclear science and technology in the face of financial and other challenges affecting engineering programs and research reactor facilities at American universities. The Committee recommendation includes an increase of \$3,500,000 over the request to fund additional consortia and strongly encourages the Department to request sufficient funding in future years to fund all meritorious proposals, including appropriate proposals to support health physics university programs.

The Committee commends the State of South Carolina for recently creating one of the first new graduate nuclear engineering programs in the last 20 years. The Committee strongly encourages the Department to support the University of South Carolina's new nuclear engineering graduate program, using Departmental resources to further leverage the investments recently made by the State of South Carolina. The Committee is also aware that the University of Nevada-Las Vegas is contemplating the addition of a graduate nuclear engineering program to their curriculum. The Committee hopes and expects that the Department will be supportive of this worthy effort.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommendation for nuclear energy research and development includes a total of \$151,746,000, an increase of \$24,721,000 over the budget request.

Nuclear Energy Research Initiative.—The Committee recommendation includes \$12,000,000, the same as the budget request.

Nuclear Energy Technologies.—The Committee recommendation includes a total of \$55,721,000, an increase of \$7,721,000 over the budget request.

The recommendation includes \$24,973,000 for nuclear power 2010, a reduction of \$10,000,000 from the request, and the Department is directed to focus the resources on the demonstration of the regulatory licensing processes of 10 CFR Part 52 for early site permits, design certifications, and combined construction and operating licenses. The Committee recommendation does not include direct support of gas reactor fuel technologies within nuclear power 2010, and instead funds such activities under the generation IV nuclear systems initiative.

The recommendation includes \$29,720,000 for the generation IV nuclear energy systems initiative, an increase of \$20,000,000 over the request, and the Department is directed to use the additional

resources to begin the research, development and design phase of an advanced reactor hydrogen co-generation project at Idaho National Laboratory.

The Committee remains interested in the potential use and application of small modular reactors that would be inherently safe, be relatively cost effective, contain intrinsic design features which would deter sabotage or diversion, require infrequent refuelings, and be primarily factory constructed and deliverable to remote sites. The Department shall continue to support the international effort to develop this technology.

The recommendation does not include the requested funding for the national climate change technology initiative.

Nuclear Hydrogen Initiative.—The Committee recommendation includes \$8,000,000, an increase of \$4,000,000 over the request. The additional funding is provided to support research and development necessary to support-high-temperature electrolysis and sulfur-iodine thermochemical technologies necessary to the advanced reactor hydrogen co-generation project at Idaho National Laboratory. Additionally, the recommendation includes \$2,000,000 to continue the development, in partnership with industry and national laboratories, of an efficient high temperature heat exchanger at the University of Nevada-Las Vegas. These funds shall be provided to the UNLV Research Foundation.

Advanced Fuel Cycle Initiative.—The Committee recommendation includes \$78,025,000, an increase of \$15,000,000 over the budget request. The initiative should continue to focus on development of fuel cycle technologies that minimize the toxicity of final waste products resulting from spent fuel while recovering energy remaining in spent fuel; maximizing the utility of the Yucca Mountain repository, consistent with statutory limits on its contents, or any future repository; and minimizing proliferation concerns and environmental impacts of the fuel cycle. The initiative shall assist the Secretary with development of alternative technology options that may influence the Secretary's 2007 statutorily required recommendation for the need to develop a second repository.

The Committee notes that the January 2003 Report to Congress on this project focused primarily on use or modification of existing reprocessing technologies. The Committee directs that the Department shall also explore new and alternative approaches to provide high confidence that the options finally chosen are the best for further development. The Department shall also contract for studies to determine the probable extent of global uranium reserves and global uranium demand. Based on these studies, and on a range of assumptions about the available capacity of monitored retrievable storage and repositories in the country, the project shall identify time scales on which elements of an advanced fuel cycle must be operational in order to impact national requirements for management of spent fuel. This study should include information to guide Congress in establishing the date by which an advanced recycle facility must be available for performing research on scalable, proliferation resistant, waste efficient, recycle technologies as well as other key facilities supporting future spent fuel management strategies. Based on these studies, the Secretary is directed to report to Congress by March 2005 with quantitative goals for the program

including evaluation of future spent fuel inventories, and detailed analysis of the various options to achieve these goals.

To provide confidence in the technology options proposed, the project will use Department of Energy national laboratory and University expertise to perform research and development of advanced technologies for spent fuel treatment and transmutation of plutonium, higher actinides and long-lived fission products. Advanced nuclear material recycle and safeguard technologies, proliferation-resistant nuclear fuels, and transmutation systems shall be investigated. Both reactor-based and a combination of reactor and accelerator-based transmutation approaches may be included as part of the research and systems analysis.

The project shall use international and university collaborations to provide cost effective use of research funding. Within the funds made available for this initiative, \$1,500,000 is provided for the Idaho Accelerator Center, \$4,500,000 for the University of Nevada Las Vegas, and \$3,000,000 for directed research aimed at enhancing university-based collaborations focused on the Advanced Fuel Cycle Initiative with U.S. universities. All university research shall be closely coordinated with the technical projects conducted by principal investigators within the national laboratories.

IDAHO FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

The Committee recommendation includes \$78,160,000, an increase of \$12,600,000 over the request. The recommendation includes an additional \$6,000,000 for the addition of a high-temperature gas loop in the Advanced Test Reactor, and an additional \$6,600,000 for deferred landlord activities including the development of a remote treatment facility to treat remote-handled transuranic waste, remediation of an industrial waste pond, and to address other critical infrastructure issues.

PROGRAM DIRECTION

The Committee recommendation includes \$60,207,000 for program direction, the amount of the request.

ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY, AND HEALTH

Appropriations, 2003	\$22,553,000
Budget estimate, 2004	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	22,437,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$22,437,000 for non-defense environment, safety, and health which includes \$15,641,000 for program direction.

ENERGY SUPPLY INFRASTRUCTURE

Appropriations, 2003	\$0
Budget estimate, 2004	0
Committee recommendation	17,600,000

The Committee recommendation provides \$17,600,000 for energy supply infrastructure.

The Energy Supply Infrastructure program provides assistance, technical support, and project funding to specific energy projects. The Committee recommendation includes \$2,000,000 for the Upper

Lynn Canal power supply project, \$5,000,000 for the Swan Lake-Lake Tyee segment of the Southeastern Alaska Intertie System, \$1,000,000 for the Tazimina hydroelectric project, \$2,000,000 for the Juneau/Green's Creek/Hoonah intertie project, \$100,000 for the Hope distribution line relocation, \$500,000 to support the planning and permitting of the Petersburg/Kake intertie project, and \$2,000,000 for the Lake Louise/Glenallen facility.

The Committee recommendation also includes \$5,000,000 for the National Center on Energy Management and Building Technologies and directs that this initiative shall be subject to the cost-sharing requirements of a research project rather than a demonstration project.

NON-DEFENSE SITE ACCELERATION COMPLETION

Appropriations, 2003	\$0
Budget estimate, 2004	170,875,000
Committee recommendation	171,875,000

The Non-Defense Site Acceleration Completion program is responsible for managing and addressing the environmental legacy resulting from nuclear energy and civilian energy research programs. The programs and activities are funded within the following subprograms.

2006 ACCELERATED COMPLETIONS

The Committee recommendation includes \$48,677,000, the same as the request. This program provides funding for completing cleanup and closing down facilities with an accelerated cleanup plan closure date of 2006 or earlier (such as Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory). In addition, this program provides funding for environmental management sites where overall site cleanup will not be complete by 2006 but cleanup projects within a site (for example, spent fuel removal and TRU waste shipped off-site) will be complete by 2006.

2012 ACCELERATED COMPLETIONS

The Committee recommendation includes \$119,750,000, the same as the request. This program provides funding for completing cleanup and closing down facilities with an Accelerated Cleanup Plan closure date of 2007 through 2012 (such as, Brookhaven National Laboratory and West Valley Demonstration Project). In addition, this program provides funding for environmental management sites where overall site cleanup will not be complete by 2012 but cleanup projects within a site (for example, spent fuel removal and TRU waste shipped off-site) will be complete by 2012.

The Committee understands that the Department recently issued a Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact related to remediation of the Energy Technology and Engineering Center [ETEC]. The Committee is concerned that under the Department's plans, the ETEC site will not be remediated to CERCLA standards. The Committee understands that the Department intends to remediate 5,500 cubic meters of soil around one installation, leaving in place an additional 400,000 cubic meters of contaminated soil. This may represent an unacceptable deviation

from the Department's commitment in a 1995 Department of Energy-EPA Joint Policy. Under that agreement, the Department committed to fund an EPA radiological survey of the ETEC site and to remediate the site to CERCLA standards. The Committee urges the Department to fulfill those commitments and reassess whether the decision meets the joint policy and CERCLA standards.

2035 ACCELERATED COMPLETIONS

The Committee recommendation includes \$6,448,000, an increase of \$4,000,000 over the request. This program provides funding for completing cleanup and closing down facilities that are expected to be completed beyond 2012 but by 2035. The Committee recommendation includes a total of \$6,000,000 for the Department to continue activities related to accelerated remediation of the former Atlas Mill Site in Moab, Utah. In evaluating alternatives for site remediation, the Department shall give full consideration to removal or relocation given the sites on the Colorado River.

FUNDING ADJUSTMENTS

The Committee recommendation includes the use of \$3,000,000 in prior year balances.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

Appropriations, 2003	\$0
Budget estimate, 2004	418,124,000
Committee recommendation	396,124,000

The Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund supports projects to maintain, decontaminate, decommission and otherwise remediate the gaseous diffusion plants at Portsmouth, Ohio; Paducah, Kentucky; and Oak Ridge, Tennessee. In addition, the Uranium/Thorium Licensee Reimbursement program activities are funded within this appropriation.

Decontamination and Decommissioning.—The Committee recommendation includes \$370,124,000, an increase of \$3,000,000 above the budget request. The Committee recommendation includes \$167,359,000 for activities at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and \$80,894,000 for Portsmouth, Ohio, the amounts of the budget request. The Committee recommendation provides a total of \$121,871,000 for activities related to the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, including \$2,000,000 for continued support of the Kentucky Consortium for Energy and Environment.

The Committee is dismayed by the failure of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the Department to reach an agreement on accelerated cleanup at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant. Recognizing that environmental contamination poses an unacceptable risk to the health and well being of the citizens of western Kentucky, this Committee has generously provided ample resources for cleanup at Paducah for several consecutive years. However, the inability of State and Federal regulators to work cooperatively in the best interests of the citizens of Kentucky in reaching an agreement places the continued availability of such funds in jeopardy. It should be

noted that Kentucky is the only State that has not yet signed a letter of intent to enter into an accelerated cleanup agreement with the Department. The Committee eagerly awaits the completion of a report from the General Accounting Office examining the slow pace of cleanup at the Paducah facility. The Committee expects GAO's report to show the absence of an agreement and continued intransigence of all parties have unnecessarily delayed the cleanup of environmental hazards at Paducah.

Uranium/Thorium Reimbursement.—The Committee recommendation includes \$26,000,000, a reduction of \$25,000,000 from the budget request, but an increase of \$10,000,000 over the current year level and \$25,000,000 over the fiscal year 2002 level.

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Appropriations, 2003	\$0
Budget estimate, 2004	292,121,000
Committee recommendation	302,121,000

The Non-Defense Environmental Services program supports non-defense related activities that indirectly support the primary environmental management mission of accelerated risk reduction and closure. The programs and activities are funded within the following subprograms.

COMMUNITY AND REGULATORY SUPPORT

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,034,000, the same as the request. This program funds activities that are indirectly related to on-the-ground cleanup results but are integral to the Office of Environmental Management's ability to conduct cleanup at specific sites (for example, Agreements in Principles with State regulators and tribal nations and Site Specific Advisory Boards).

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP PROJECTS

The Committee recommendation includes \$43,842,000, the same as the request. This program provides funds to support the transfer of additional contaminated excess facilities to the environmental management program from other Departmental programs for surveillance and maintenance and eventual decontamination and decommissioning (for example, the Fast Flux Test Facility beginning in 2004). These transfers constitute new work for the Office of Environmental Management.

NON-CLOSURE ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The Committee recommendation includes \$257,245,000, the same as the request. This program provides funds for activities that indirectly support the Department's accelerated cleanup and closure mission such as gaseous diffusion plant uranium programs. These activities, while not in direct support of cleanup, provide valuable services to other Departmental priorities and missions.

Depleted Uranium Hexafluoride Conversion Project, Paducah, Kentucky and Portsmouth, Ohio.—The Committee recommendation includes a total of \$100,000,000 including \$96,800,000 for the construction line item (02-U-101) and \$3,200,000 in operating funding. The Department shall use these funds only for the project

scope as described in the budget justifications and none of the funds provided may be used to cover administrative costs at other Departmental sites. The additional \$10,000,000 shall be used for construction at the Paducah, Kentucky facility. The additional funding shall have no effect on the amounts available for the Portsmouth, Ohio facility.

SCIENCE

Appropriations, 2003	\$3,261,328,000
Budget estimate, 2004	3,310,935,000
Committee recommendation	3,360,435,000

The Science account funds investment in basic research critical to the success of the Department's missions in national security, energy security and economic security. Programs funded under this account perform a leadership role in advancing the frontiers of knowledge in the physical sciences and areas of biological, environmental and computational sciences. The programs are also responsible for providing world-class research facilities for the Nation's broader scientific enterprise. The Science account includes the following major programs: high energy physics, nuclear physics, biological and environmental research, basic energy sciences, advanced scientific computing research, science laboratories infrastructure, and fusion energy sciences.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

Investment in the physical sciences and engineering plays a critical role in enabling U.S. technological innovation and global economic leadership. It is essential to the development and utilization of our energy resources, as well as innovations in the areas of defense, the environment, communications and information technologies, health care and much more. Over the past 50 years, half of U.S. economic growth has come from prior investment in science and technological innovation. Life expectancy has grown from 55 years in 1900 to nearly 80 years today.

The Department of Energy is the leading source of Federal investment for R&D facilities and fundamental research in the physical sciences. Yet investment in the Department's R&D has declined in constant dollars from \$11,200,000,000 in 1980 to \$7,700,000,000 in 2001. As a percentage of GDP, total Federal investment in the physical sciences and engineering has been cut roughly in half since 1970.

Shrinking investment in the physical sciences and engineering poses serious risks to DOE's ability to perform its mission. It also threatens the Nation's science and technology enterprise. DOE faces a shortage of nearly 40 percent in its technical workforce over the next 5 years. To meet its needs, DOE must compete with industry for a shrinking pool of skilled workers, many of whose leaders also report serious shortages of scientists and engineers.

American educational institutions are failing to attract sufficient numbers of U.S. students, especially women and minorities, into undergraduate and graduate programs in the physical sciences and engineering. For these skills the United States is now more heavily

dependent on foreign nations than ever before. The H1-B visa has become a main element of U.S. technology policy.

As fewer foreign students choose to pursue their education in the United States, and too few U.S. students enter these fields, our vulnerability grows. The National Science Foundation reports that between 1996 and 1999, the number of Ph.D.s in science and engineering awarded to foreign students declined by 15 percent. Only 5 percent of U.S. students now earn bachelors degrees in natural science or engineering. Since 1986, the total number of bachelors degrees in engineering is down 15 percent. Between 1994 and 2000, the number of Ph.D.s awarded in physics in the United States declined by 22 percent.

These trends must be reversed. Many DOE user facilities do not operate at their designed capacity. As a result, opportunities and momentum are lost as researchers and students encounter barriers to the pursuit of their studies, including promising research opportunities at the boundaries of the life sciences, physical sciences, engineering, and computer sciences. Future U.S. global leadership and technological leadership will rely upon today's investment in research in all of the science and engineering disciplines.

HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

Appropriations, 2003	\$722,264,000
Budget estimate, 2004	737,978,000
Committee recommendation	737,978,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$737,978,000 for high energy physics, an increase of \$15,714,000 over the current year level.

The high energy physics program focuses on gaining insights into the fundamental constituents of matter, the fundamental forces in nature, and the transformations between matter and energy at the most elementary level. The program encompasses both experimental and theoretical particle physics research and related advanced accelerator and detector technology R&D. The primary mode of experimental research involves the study of collisions of energetic particles using large particle accelerators or colliding beam facilities.

NUCLEAR PHYSICS

Appropriations, 2003	\$381,872,000
Budget estimate, 2004	389,430,000
Committee recommendation	389,430,000

The Committee recommends \$389,430,000 for nuclear physics, an increase of \$7,558,000 over the current year level.

The nuclear physics program supports and provides experimental equipment to qualified scientists and research groups conducting experiments at nuclear physics accelerator facilities. These facilities provide new insights and advance our knowledge of the nature of matter and energy and develop the scientific knowledge, technologies and trained manpower needed to underpin the Department's nuclear missions. The Committee supports the Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility at the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility and encourages the Jefferson Lab to increase operational time and thereby reduce the significant backlog

of peer reviewed and approved scientific experiments and begin work toward the 12 GeV upgrade. Therefore, the Committee urges the Department to grant approval and include adequate funds in its fiscal year 2005 request to continue this process.

BIOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

Appropriations, 2003	\$506,685,000
Budget estimate, 2004	499,535,000
Committee recommendation	534,035,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$534,035,000 for biological and environmental research, an increase of \$34,500,000 over the current year level.

The biological and environmental research program develops the knowledge base necessary to identify, understand, and anticipate the long-term health and environmental consequences of energy use and development. The program utilizes the Department's unique scientific and technological capabilities to solve major scientific problems in the environment, medicine, and biology. The Committee recommendation includes an additional \$3,000,000 for the Environmental Molecular Sciences Laboratory at Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Washington and \$7,776,000 for the Savannah River Ecology Laboratory. The Committee recommendation includes the budget request of \$17,496,000 for low dose radiation research.

Genomes to Life.—The Committee recommendation continues its strong support of the “genomes to life” activities aimed at understanding the composition and function of biochemical networks that carry out essential processes of living organisms. This activity is funded at \$69,039,000, an increase of \$10,000,000 over the request.

Energy-Water Supply Technologies.—The Committee recommendation includes an additional \$15,500,000 to support a research and demonstration program to study energy-related issues associated with water resources and issues associated with sustainable water supplies for energy production. The recommendation includes \$6,000,000 to continue the arsenic removal research in conjunction with the American Water Works Association Research Foundation as begun in fiscal year 2003; \$4,000,000 in support of desalination research consistent with the Desalination and Water Purification Technology Roadmap in partnership with the Bureau of Reclamation; and \$1,500,000 to support the public/private ZeroNet Energy-Water Initiative. The Committee recommendation also includes \$4,000,000 to fund a demonstration of a stand-alone stirling engine that will run on any fuel. The engine shall be a portable, closed-cycle, reciprocating, and regenerative heat engine used in conjunction with an electrical generator to convert heat, external to the engine, into electricity and usable thermal power. This engine should be combined with an advanced vapor compression distillation system for making drinking water from virtually any water source. The water system shall remove all contaminants, including volatile compounds. The goal of the combined stirling and water system is to provide safe water and power in remote rural areas. The value and efficiency of the combined system will come from using the emission free engine's waste heat to help power the

water purifier. The demonstration of this technology should take place on Native American reservations.

Molecular Medicine.—The Committee recommendation includes an additional \$6,000,000 for programs that bring together PET imaging, systems biology and nanotechnology to develop new molecular imaging probes. These probes should provide a biological diagnosis of disease that is informative of the molecular basis of disease and specific for guiding the development of new molecular therapies. The programs must bring together chemists, physicists, biologists and imaging scientists to produce new technologies and science in the stated area. The particular disease orientation is in cancers such as breast, prostate, colorectal, melanoma and others and degenerative neurological disorders such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases.

The Committee is concerned about consequence mitigation activities and public health impacts associated with the threat of any radiological event and strongly encourages the Department to develop therapeutic radiological countermeasures to protect against exposure to the effects of ionizing radiation. The Committee is aware of the potential of inositol signaling molecules as a therapy for exposure to ionizing radiation and encourages the Department to support research of this emerging technology. The Committee recommends the Science and Technology Division of the Department of Energy fund medical therapy research and other treatment options to protect the public health against radiation exposure.

BASIC ENERGY SCIENCES

Appropriations, 2003	\$1,023,305,000
Budget estimate, 2004	1,008,575,000
Committee recommendation	1,008,575,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,008,575,000, the same as the budget request.

The basic energy sciences [BES] program funds basic research in the physical, biological and engineering sciences that support the Department's nuclear and non-nuclear technology programs. The BES program is responsible for operating large national user research facilities, including synchrotron light and neutron sources, a combustion research facility, as well as smaller user facilities such as materials preparation and electron microscopy centers. The BES program supports a substantial basic research budget for materials sciences, chemical sciences, energy biosciences, engineering and geosciences.

Research

The Committee recommendation includes \$788,625,000, the amount of the request, for materials sciences, engineering research, chemical sciences, geosciences, and energy biosciences.

Construction

Spallation Neutron Source.—The Committee recommendation includes the budget request of \$124,600,000 to continue construction at Oak Ridge National Laboratory for the Spallation Neutron Source [SNS] to meet the Nation's neutron scattering needs.

Nanoscale Science Research Centers.—The Committee recommendation supports the high priority given to nanoscale research and has included the budget request totaling \$87,850,000 for the nanoscale science research centers at Brookhaven National Laboratory, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, and the joint effort between Sandia National Laboratories and Los Alamos National Laboratory.

ADVANCED SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING RESEARCH

The Committee recommendation provides \$183,490,000 for advanced scientific computing research, an increase of \$10,000,000 over the current year level.

The Advanced Scientific Computing Research [ASCR] program supports advanced computational research—applied mathematics, computer science, and networking—to enable the analysis, simulation and prediction of complex physical phenomena. The program also supports the operation of large supercomputer user facilities.

SCIENCE LABORATORIES INFRASTRUCTURE

The Committee recommends \$48,590,000, an increase of \$5,000,000 for Oak Ridge National Laboratory infrastructure. The program supports infrastructure activities at the five national labs under the direction of the Office of Science.

FUSION ENERGY SCIENCES

Appropriations, 2003	\$248,375,000
Budget estimate, 2004	257,310,000
Committee recommendation	257,310,000

The Committee recommendation for fusion energy sciences is \$257,310,000, an amount that is equal to the budget request.

The fusion energy sciences program supports research emphasizing the underlying basic research in plasma and fusion sciences, with the long-term goal of harnessing fusion as a viable energy source.

International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor.—The Committee recommendation includes the budget request of \$1,990,000 to allow the Department to enter multilateral international negotiations aimed at building the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor [ITER], a burning plasma physics experiment many view as an essential next step toward eventually developing fusion as a commercially viable energy source. Reasonably conservative estimates suggest that the United States' participation in ITER will require approximately \$1,500,000,000 over the next 10 years in direct contributions to the construction of ITER and in supporting science. The Department's request of less than \$2,000,000 in direct support of the ITER project for fiscal year 2004 certainly leads the Committee to question the Department's commitment to supporting ITER without prejudice or damage to alternative fusion technologies, much less other Departmental science programs.

The Department's proposed fiscal year 2004 budget proposes to cut severely long-term activities in fusion technology and advanced design that will have significant impact on the ultimate attractiveness of fusion power. The Committee recommends that,

within available funds, the Department should make adjustments to redress the imbalance resulting from these cuts.

SAFEGUARDS AND SECURITY

The Committee recommendation provides \$51,887,000 for safeguards and security, an increase of \$3,760,000 over the request.

The safeguards and security line identifies the funding necessary for the physical protection, protective forces, physical security, protective systems, information security, cyber security, personnel security, materials control and accountability and program management activities for national laboratories and facilities of the Office of Science.

SCIENCE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommendation provides \$6,470,000 for science workforce development, an increase of \$1,045,000 from the current year level.

The science workforce development program provides limited funding to train young scientists, engineers, and technicians to meet the demand for a well trained scientific and technical workforce, including the teachers that educate the workforce. The Committee encourages the Department of Energy to provide funds and technical expertise for high school students to participate in the 2004 For Inspiration and Recognition of Science and Technology [FIRST] Robotics competition. FIRST has proven to be a valuable program to introduce and mentor students in math and science.

SCIENCE PROGRAM DIRECTION

The Committee recommendation provides \$147,053,000 for science program direction, an increase of \$11,554,000 from the current year level.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL FUND

Appropriations, 2003	\$144,058,000
Budget estimate, 2004	161,000,000
Committee recommendation	140,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$425,000,000 for nuclear waste disposal. Of that amount, \$140,000,000 is derived from the nuclear waste fund, and \$285,000,000 shall be available from the "Defense nuclear waste disposal" account.

The Committee has provided \$2,500,000 for the State of Nevada and \$8,000,000 for affected units of local government in accordance with the statutory restrictions contained in the Nuclear Waste Policy Act. These funds are direct payments, not grants or cooperative agreements, and are available until expended. The failure of the Department to request any funding for state or county oversight programs in fiscal year 2004 indicates a disturbing lack of support for congressionally-mandated programs to identify impacts, to make comments and recommendations to the Secretary, and to provide information about the repository to local residents, particularly concerning policy developments at the national level. The Committee strongly urges the Department to include funding for states and affected units of local government in the fiscal year 2005

budget request. During fiscal year 2003, audits of affected unit of local government funds provided to Nye and Lincoln Counties in Nevada resulted in nearly \$2,000,000 in disallowed costs. These costs were disallowed despite the advance approval of the county work plans by the Office of Civilian Radioactive Nuclear Waste. However, the disallowed costs should be borne by the affected units of local government [AULGs]. The balance of funds appropriated for the AULGs should be made available for appropriate and allowable programs and activities of the AULGs and should not be utilized by the Department for any other purpose. The Committee expects the Department and the AULGs to do a substantially better job of complying with congressional direction concerning appropriate uses for these funds. The Department and the AULGs should work cooperatively to set funding guidelines to prevent a repeat of these problems.

The Committee recommendation includes funding for the following research and oversight activities: \$2,500,000 for the University of Nevada-Reno to conduct nuclear waste repository research in the areas of materials evaluation, fundamental studies on degradation mechanisms, alternate materials and design, and computational and analytical modeling; \$1,500,000 for the Research Foundation at the University of Nevada-Las Vegas to conduct safety and risk analyses, simulation and modeling, systems planning, and operations and management to support radioactive and hazardous materials transportation; \$1,000,000 for the Research Foundation at the University of Nevada-Las Vegas to assess earthquake hazards and seismic risk in Southern Nevada; \$2,500,000 for the Desert Research Institute's Yucca Mountain Environmental Monitoring Program; \$2,500,000 for the University of Nevada-Reno to expand the earthquake engineering and simulation facility. These funds are available until expended. In fiscal year 2003, the Office of Civilian Radioactive Nuclear Waste appeared to some to be dilatory in releasing funding required by Congress to the State of Nevada, the affected units of local government, and other grant recipients. The Committee directs the Department to deliver a report to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, by no later than October 31, 2003, detailing how and when all fiscal year 2004 grants will be distributed.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

(GROSS)

Appropriations, 2003	\$205,280,000
Budget estimate, 2004	326,306,000
Committee recommendation	309,564,000

(MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES)

Appropriations, 2003	-\$120,000,000
Budget estimate, 2004	-146,668,000
Committee recommendation	-146,668,000

The Department recommends \$309,564,000 for departmental administration, a net appropriation of \$162,896,000. This amount represents a decrease of \$16,742,000 from the budget request and

is detailed further in the table at the end of the portion of the report regarding Title III.

The Departmental Administration account funds policy development and analysis activities, institutional and public liaison functions, and other program support requirements necessary to ensure effective operation and management. The account also covers salaries and expenses for the Office of the Secretary; Board of Contract Appeals; Chief Information Officer; Congressional and intergovernmental affairs; Economic impact and diversity; General Counsel; Office of Management, Budget and Evaluation; Policy and International Affairs; and Public Affairs.

The Committee recommendation includes an additional \$5,000,000 for the Office of Management, Budget and Evaluation for increased oversight and reporting on new Office of Environmental Management acceleration contracts.

The National Research Council [NRC] observed progress in improving DOE project management procedures over the past 3 years, but noted that it is still too soon to observe any measurable affect on project performance. The NRC found that it will require several more years to determine if changes in DOE project management culture have increased its ability to undertake projects that support its missions and whether DOE project managers have the ability plan and execute them successfully. Accordingly, the Committee directs DOE to contract with the NRC to provide continued oversight until sustained improvement in project performance can be documented and measured.

INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2003	\$37,426,000
Budget estimate, 2004	39,462,000
Committee recommendation	39,462,000

The Committee has provided \$39,462,000 for the Office of the Inspector General, the same as the budget request.

The Office of the Inspector General provides agency-wide audit, inspection, and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste, and mismanagement.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Atomic energy defense activities of the Department of Energy are provided for in two categories—the National Nuclear Security Administration and Environmental and Other Defense Activities. Appropriation accounts under the National Nuclear Security Administration [NNSA] are Weapons Activities, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, Naval Reactors, and the Office of the Administrator. Environmental and Other Defense Activities include appropriation accounts for Defense Site Acceleration Completion, Defense Environmental Services, Other Defense Activities, and Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal.

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The National Nuclear Security Administration [NNSA], a separately organized and semi-autonomous agency within the Department of Energy, came into existence on March 1, 2000. The missions of the NNSA are: (1) to enhance United States national security through the military application of nuclear energy; (2) to maintain and enhance the safety, reliability, and performance of the United States nuclear weapons stockpile, including the ability to design, produce, and test, in order to meet national security requirements; (3) to provide the United States Navy with safe, militarily effective nuclear propulsion plants and to ensure the safe and reliable operation of those plants; (4) to promote international nuclear safety and nonproliferation; (5) to reduce global danger from weapons of mass destruction; and (6) to support United States leadership in science and technology. The programs and activities of the NNSA are funded through the following appropriation accounts: Weapons Activities, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, Naval Reactors, and Office of the Administrator.

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2003	\$5,914,409,000
Budget estimate, 2004	6,378,000,000
Committee recommendation	6,473,814,000

The Weapons Activities account provides for the maintenance and refurbishment of nuclear weapons in order to sustain confidence in their safety, reliability, and performance; the expansion of scientific, engineering, and manufacturing capabilities to enable certification of the enduring nuclear weapons stockpile; and the manufacture of nuclear weapon components under a comprehensive test ban. The Weapons Activities account also provides for maintaining the capability to return to the design and production of new weapons and to underground nuclear testing if so directed by the President. The major elements of the program include the following: directed stockpile work, campaigns, readiness in technical base and facilities, facilities and infrastructure, secure transportation asset, and safeguards and security.

Weapons Activities Reprogramming Authority.—The conference agreement provides limited reprogramming authority within the Weapons Activities account without submission of a reprogramming to be approved in advance by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. The reprogramming thresholds will be as follows: directed stockpile work, science campaigns, engineering campaigns, inertial confinement fusion, advanced simulation and computing, pit manufacturing and certification, readiness campaigns, and operating expenses for readiness in technical base and facilities. In addition, funding of not more than \$5,000,000 may be transferred between each of these categories and each construction project subject to the following limitations: only one transfer may be made to or from any program or project; the transfer must be necessary to address a risk to health, safety or the environment or to assure the most efficient use of weapons activities funds at a site; and funds may not be used for an item for which Congress has specifically denied funds or for a new program or project that has

not been authorized by Congress. Congressional notification within 15 days of the use of this reprogramming authority is required. Transfers during the fiscal year which would result in increases or decreases in excess of \$5,000,000 or which would be subject to the limitations outlined above require prior notification and approval from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

DIRECTED STOCKPILE WORK

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,367,786,000 for directed stockpile work, an increase of \$3,000,000 over the request.

The directed stockpile work program encompasses all activities that directly support specific weapons in the stockpile. These activities include maintenance and day-to-day care; planned refurbishment; reliability assessments; weapon dismantlement and disposal; and research, development, and certification technology efforts to meet future stockpile requirements. The NNSA Administrator shall insure that all of the assessments provided to him have utilized the judgements of independent, expert, and cognizant reviewers who are not normally involved in the stewardship of the assessed nuclear warheads or their associated delivery systems.

Stockpile Research and Development.—The Committee recommends \$433,150,000, the same as the budget request. Stockpile R&D provides for assessment, certification, surveillance and maintenance research and development for systems comprising our enduring nuclear weapons stockpile. The recommendation also includes \$21,000,000, the amount of the request for advanced concept initiative activities.

Stockpile Maintenance.—The Committee recommends \$415,746,000, an increase of \$10,000,000 over the request, to provide for stockpile maintenance and production and exchange of limited life components in the enduring stockpile, as well as major refurbishment activities to extend the stockpile life of the W87, W76, W80, and B61 weapons systems. The additional resources are intended to support activities at the Y-12 Plant in Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

Stockpile Evaluation.—The Committee recommends \$202,886,000, the amount of the request, to support new material laboratory tests, new material flight tests, stockpile laboratory tests, stockpile flight tests, quality evaluations, special testing, and surveillance of weapons systems to support assessment of the safety and reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile, all of which contributes to the Annual Certification to the President.

Dismantlement/Disposal.—The Committee recommends \$37,722,000, the amount of the request. The program includes all activities associated with weapon retirement and disassembly.

Production Support.—The Committee recommends \$271,113,000, a reduction of \$7,000,000 from the request to adjust for a lower-than-expected program growth.

CAMPAIGNS

The Committee recommendation includes \$2,370,655,000 for campaigns, a reduction of \$24,800,000 from the budget request.

The campaigns program focuses on scientific, technical and engineering efforts to develop and maintain critical capabilities and

tools needed to support stockpile refurbishment and continued assessment and certification of the stockpile for the long term in the absence of underground nuclear testing. The major elements of the campaigns program are: science campaigns, engineering campaigns, inertial confinement fusion and high yield, advanced simulation and computing, pit manufacturing and certification, and readiness campaigns.

Science Campaigns

Primary Certification.—The Committee recommends \$64,849,000, a reduction of \$1,000,000 to adjust for a lower-than-expected program growth.

Dynamic Materials Properties.—The Committee recommends \$87,251,000 an increase of \$5,000,000 from the request. The Committee commends the administration for its investment in the future through university grants, partnerships and cooperative agreements. Using \$5,000,000 of the available funds, the Administration is directed to make full use of existing and developing capabilities for materials properties studies, including the subcritical experiments at the U1a facility, Joint Actinide Shock Physics Experimental Research facility and the Atlas facility at the Nevada Test Site. The Committee understands that this materials work is essential to predicting the safety and reliability of nuclear weapons in the absence of nuclear weapons testing.

Advanced Radiography.—The Committee recommends \$65,985,000, the same as the request. The recommendation includes \$24,844,000 for advanced radiography requirements and technology development.

Secondary Certification and Nuclear Systems Margins.—The Committee recommends \$54,463,000, a reduction of \$1,000,000 to adjust for a lower-than-expected program growth, for radiation source development, radiation, case dynamics studies radiation transport and the effects of aging, and refurbishment on secondary performance.

Engineering Campaigns

Enhanced Surety.—The Committee recommends \$36,974,000, a reduction of \$1,000,000 to adjust for a lower-than-expected program growth, to develop and demonstrate advanced initiation concepts and enhanced use denial concepts, and to enhance efforts to establish high precision, micro-system technologies for enhanced surety of future weapon systems.

Weapons Systems Engineering Certification.—The Committee recommends \$27,238,000, a reduction of \$1,000,000 to adjust for a lower-than-expected program growth, to accelerate the acquisition of experimental data necessary to validate new models and simulation tools being developed in the Advanced Simulation and Computing Campaign.

Nuclear Survivability.—The Committee recommends \$22,977,000, a reduction of \$1,000,000 to adjust for a lower-than-expected program growth, to develop and validate tools to simulate nuclear environments for survivability assessments and certification; restore the capability to provide nuclear-hardened micro-electronics and microsystem components for the enduring stockpile;

and accelerate the qualification and certification of the neutron generator and the arming, fusing and firing system for the refurbished W76.

Enhanced Surveillance.—The Committee recommendation includes \$92,781,000, a reduction of \$2,000,000 from the request to adjust for a lower-than-expected program growth.

Advanced Design and Production Technologies.—The Committee recommendation includes \$77,917,000, a reduction of \$2,000,000 from the request to adjust for a lower-than-expected program growth.

Project 01-D-108 Microsystem and Engineering Science Applications [MESA], SNL, Albuquerque, NM.—The Committee recommendation includes an additional \$43,200,000 to accelerate the construction schedule consistent with projected stockpile needs.

Inertial Confinement Fusion and High Yield

The Committee recommends \$432,769,000, a decrease of \$34,000,000 from the budget request. The Committee recommendation includes \$150,000,000 for National Ignition Facility construction, Project 96-D-111, and \$282,769,000 for the ICF ignition and high yield program.

National Ignition Facility.—The Committee recommendation includes \$150,000,000 for construction and \$96,300,000 for the NIF demonstration program, consistent with the revised NIF project baseline. All construction and support activities related to the NIF should be funded from either the NIF construction line or the NIF demonstration program. The Committee is concerned about the dramatic growth in other NIF-related activities funded elsewhere in the inertial confinement fusion campaign and specifically rejects that portion of the budget request. As such, the budget request for experimental support technologies is reduced by \$44,000,000, and the balance of that sub-program is directed towards the support of other high energy density physics laboratories and facilities.

Inertial Fusion Technology.—The Committee recommendation includes \$5,000,000 to initiate assessments and initial development and testing of Z-Pinch inertial fusion energy.

Petawatt Lasers.—The Committee also includes an additional \$5,000,000 for university grants and other support. Within this amount, \$2,500,000 is provided for continued development of an ultra short pulse petawatt laser at the University of Texas; and \$2,500,000 is provided to continue short-pulse laser development and research at the University of Nevada, Reno.

The Committee understands that high intensity laser physics enables major new areas of science and engineering endeavor in the United States and that advances in this field will enable important progress in critical aspects of basic science, fusion energy, and national security. A robust, coordinated program in high intensity lasers will affordably maintain U.S. leadership in this critically important area. Accordingly, the Committee directs that Department to pursue a joint high intensity laser program with the National Science Foundation. The Committee further directs the NNSA and the Department's Office of Science to develop, in collaboration with the NSF, a report that identifies the benefits and disadvantages of multi-agency coordinated research in high intensity laser science

and delineates how a joint program in this area will be structured. This report should be delivered to the Committee no later than April 15, 2004.

Advanced Simulation and Computing

The Committee recommendation includes \$725,626,000, an amount that is \$25,000,000 below the budget request.

Currently the National Academies Computer Science and Telecommunications Board and the JASONs are completing separate reports due to the Committee on August 1, 2003 as directed in the Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, 2003, Public Law 108–7. The recommendation of the Committee to reduce the program by \$25,000,000 still leaves the program with just under a \$60,000,000 increase over the adjusted current year level, excluding construction. The recommended reduction is without prejudice and the Committee expects to revisit the appropriate level of funding at conference with the benefit of the National Academies' and JASONs' reports.

Pit Manufacturing and Certification

The Committee recommendation includes a total of \$320,228,000 for the pit manufacturing and certification campaign, the same as the budget request. This amount includes \$235,365,000 to support the manufacturing and certification of a W88 pit consistent with the project baseline. The Committee directs the NNSA to revise as appropriate the pit production and certification plan and submit the report to the relevant congressional committees by March 31, 2003, and annually thereafter.

Modern Pit Facility.—The Committee recommendation includes a total of \$22,810,000, the same as the budget request. The recommendation includes \$7,000,000 to continue conceptual design of the modern pit facility and \$15,810,000 to support a site selection decision for the modern pit facility in fiscal year 2004.

Readiness Campaigns

Stockpile Readiness Campaign.—The Committee recommends \$55,158,000 for the stockpile readiness campaign the amount of the request. This program, initiated in fiscal year 2001, enables the Y–12 National Security Complex to replace or restore production capability and to modernize aging facilities. At present, all of the critical manufacturing capabilities required for weapons refurbishments at Y–12 do not exist.

High Explosives Manufacturing and Weapons Assembly/Disassembly Readiness.—The Committee recommends \$27,649,000, a reduction of \$2,000,000 to adjust for lower-than-expected program growth, to establish production-scale high explosives manufacturing and qualification; to deploy and validate technologies and facilities for production re-qualification; and, to demonstrate and validate Enterprise Integration and Collaborative Manufacturing.

Non-Nuclear Readiness.—The Committee recommends \$34,397,000, a reduction of \$3,000,000 to adjust for lower-than-expected program growth, to deploy commercial products and processes for components supporting the B61, W80, and W76 stockpile life extension programs; to modify existing tritium loading and

cleaning facilities to support stockpile life extension programs; and, to support neutron target loading and detonator production.

Tritium Readiness.—The Committee recommendation includes \$134,893,000 for the tritium readiness campaign, the same as the request.

Cooperative Agreements.—The Committee recognizes that cooperative agreements with universities are important resources for developing essential technical data for stockpile stewardship. Additionally, such long-term relationships with universities allow considerable opportunity for promoting advanced studies and recruiting the future workforce in technical areas that are critical to the continuing stewardship enterprise. The Committee remains supportive of this activity and directs the administration to honor existing cooperative agreements as this new office implements its responsibilities. The Committee is aware of the successful partnerships between the NNSA and the University of Nevada-Las Vegas and the University of Nevada-Reno that have been fostered through a series of cooperative agreements. The Department is encouraged to renew these agreements at higher levels as appropriate.

READINESS IN TECHNICAL BASE AND FACILITIES

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,731,585,000, an increase of \$118,114,000 from the budget request.

The readiness in technical base and facilities [RTBF] program provides the underlying physical infrastructure and operational readiness for the directed stockpile work and campaign programs. RTBF activities include ensuring that facilities are operational, safe, secure, and in compliance with regulatory requirements, and that a defined level of readiness is sustained at facilities funded by the Office of Defense Programs.

Operations of Facilities.—The Committee recommends \$1,091,773,000, an increase of \$117,000,000, to maintain warm standby readiness for all RTBF facilities with some allowance for inflation. Within available funds, an additional \$10,000,000 is provided to support the operation of facilities at the Nevada Test Site, including the Device Assembly Facility, the Joint Actinide Shock Physics Experimental Research facility, operations associated with the Atlas relocation project, U1a operations, general plant projects and other NTS support facilities.

For continued facility upgrades, refurbishments, operations and maintenance costs associated with and for the National Center for Combating Terrorism, an additional \$25,000,000 is provided. The Committee directs that not less than \$5,000,000 of the funds for the NCCT be provided jointly to the Institute for Security Studies at UNLV and the comparable program at the University of Nevada-Reno.

The Committee recommendation also includes an additional \$10,000,000 for facility operations at Pantex, an additional \$10,000,000 for operation of facilities at Y-12, an additional \$20,000,000 for the Kansas City Plant to address pension liability issues, an additional \$15,000,000 for the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, and an additional \$20,000,000 for the Los Alamos National Laboratory. The Committee recommendation includes

an additional \$8,000,000 for modification of the Z-Beamlet laser to the Z Machine at Sandia National Laboratories.

Technology Transfer and Industrial Partnerships.—The Committee recognizes that partnerships with industry may enable the weapons complex to accomplish its mission more efficiently. Such partnership can provide access to new technologies, processes, and expertise that improve NNSA's mission capabilities. One of the most successful technology transfer and commercialization efforts in the Department of Energy has occurred with the not-for-profit Technology Ventures Corporation around Sandia National Laboratories, resulting in over 30 start-up ventures and thousands of jobs created. The Committee has included an additional \$3,000,000 and directs the NNSA to continue to support this highly successful public/private partnership at the NNSA laboratories and the Nevada Test Site. The Committee recommendation also includes \$1,000,000 for the NNSA to utilize the capabilities of its laboratories for a joint effort with the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission on sensor technologies and applications.

Program Readiness.—The Committee recommends \$131,093,000, the same as the budget request, to enhance readiness and maintain materials processing and component manufacturing readiness.

Special Projects.—The Committee recommendation includes \$60,025,000 for special projects. Within available funds, \$6,900,000 is provided for the New Mexico Education Enrichment Foundation; \$500,000 for the design, fabrication, and installation of exhibits at the Atomic Testing History Institute; \$2,500,000 for stockpile stewardship research at the Nevada terrawatt facility at the University of Nevada-Reno; and \$6,900,000 for the Sandia National Laboratories. The Los Alamos County Schools Program is funded at the level of the President's request.

The Committee is aware of concerns expressed by the City of Oak Ridge and Anderson and Roane counties in the State of Tennessee regarding the level of financial assistance provided by the Department of Energy. As a Manhattan Project atomic energy community, the Department has a special relationship with Oak Ridge. Although the area receives modest support from the Department as part of the Payment in Lieu of Tax program, economic development has been severely limited by extensive Federal ownership of lands, aging infrastructure, and disproportionately high local tax rates. Unfortunately, Oak Ridge has not achieved the level of self-sufficiency envisioned by the Atomic Energy Community Act of 1955. The Committee urges the Department to work with city and county officials to develop a plan to help the Oak Ridge community achieve financial self-sufficiency.

Material Recycle and Recovery.—The Committee recommends \$76,189,000, the amount of the budget request.

Nuclear Weapons Incident Response.—The Committee recommends \$89,694,000, the amount of the request, to enhance the state of response readiness at various locations.

Construction Projects.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$274,940,000, for construction projects under Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities.

The following list details changes in appropriations for construction projects under Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities:

Project 04-D-103 Project Engineering and Design [PED], Various Locations.—The Committee recommendation includes \$3,564,000, an increase of \$1,564,000. The additional amount is to support the replacement of Fire Station No. 1, Nevada Test Site, Nevada. The base request also includes \$800,000 to support the replacement of Fire Station No. 2, Nevada Test Site, Nevada. The Department is directed to provide a study of the potential benefits in terms of both time and cost of utilizing a design-build process for the replacement of these fire stations. Neither station funding meets current fire regulations which has practical and potential impacts on the state of test readiness. This report shall be provided to the House and Senate Committee by August 31, 2003.

FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE RECAPITALIZATION PROGRAM

The Committee recommendation includes \$265,123,000, the same as the budget request.

The facilities and infrastructure recapitalization program is a multi-year but limited term effort to restore the physical infrastructure of the weapons complex and eliminate the maintenance backlog. The program provides funds to accomplish deferred maintenance and utilities replacement while improving facility management practices to preclude further deterioration.

The FIRP program was designed to be a program of limited duration to accomplish these purposes. The Committee notes its concern that the regular maintenance budgets within the RTBF account remain under funded and are thus still contributing to the deferred maintenance backlog—3 years after the FIRP program was created, and during a period when weapons complex funding increased from an annual rate of approximately \$5,000,000,000 to approximately \$6,700,000,000. The Committee directs the NNSA to request a budget that allows all sites within the complex to adequately fund maintenance activities at appropriate levels to achieve an orderly reduction of the infrastructure deferred maintenance backlog down to the private industry standard for comparable facilities. The NNSA shall establish procedures to ensure the site managers and laboratory managers are appropriately funding maintenance.

SECURE TRANSPORTATION ASSET

The Committee recommendation includes a total of \$162,400,000, a reduction of \$20,000,000 from the budget request. The fiscal year 2003 supplemental included an additional \$20,000,000 for the secure transportation asset and the Committee directs the use of these carryover balances for fiscal year 2004.

The secure transportation asset program provides for the safe, secure movement of nuclear weapons, special nuclear material, and weapon components between military locations and nuclear complex facilities within the United States.

SAFEGUARDS AND SECURITY

The Committee recommendation includes \$585,750,000, the same as the budget request.

The safeguards and security line identifies the funding necessary for all safeguard and security requirements (except for personnel

security investigations) at NNSA landlord sites, specifically the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Sandia National Laboratories, the Nevada Test Site, Kansas City Plant, Pantex Plant, Y-12 Plant, and the Savannah River Site Tritium Facilities.

The Committee encourages the Administration to support a joint Air Force/NNSA research and development program in physical security systems and technologies at the Sandia National Laboratory.

The Committee remains concerned about the unintended effects of the misguided effort to fund security as a separate line item, rather than as an element of overhead. This situation results in the relative inability of line management to control the resources required to execute the security mission and interferes with the risk-management decisions necessary to effective management by the laboratory directors and plant or site managers. Ironically, the separate funding of security, introduced 3 years ago as a measure to improve security, restricts the ability of managers to move monies into security activities when needed. Therefore, the Committee directs the NNSA to eliminate the separate line-item treatment of the security budget in its fiscal year 2005 budget request in a manner consistent with the recommendation of the April 2002 Report of the Commission on Science and Security ("Hamre Commission"). Furthermore, the Administrator of the NNSA shall have the ability to authorize the augmentation of the Safeguards and Security account upon the request of a laboratory director, plant manager, or site manager in order to address urgent security needs or provide enhanced protection for special weapons projects. The augmentation of funds shall be permissible with 15 days advance notification to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees and shall not require the approval of a formal reprogramming action by the Congress. Funds for security augmentation shall be derived from other NNSA accounts or from indirect funds of the laboratory, plant or site.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

Appropriations, 2003	\$1,020,860,000
Budget estimate, 2004	1,340,195,000
Committee recommendation	1,340,195,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,340,195,000 for defense nuclear nonproliferation, the same as the budget request.

The Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation account funds programs and activities to (1) prevent the spread of materials, technology, and expertise relating to weapons of mass destruction; (2) detect the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction worldwide; (3) provide for international nuclear safety, and (4) eliminate inventories of surplus fissile materials usable for nuclear weapons. These highly important initiatives address the danger that hostile nations or terrorist groups may acquire weapons of mass destruction or weapons-usable material, dual-use production technology or weapons of mass destruction expertise. The major elements of the program include the following: nonproliferation and verification research and development, nonproliferation and international security, and nonproliferation programs with Russia.

The fiscal year 2003 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act provided \$1,020,860,000 for nuclear nonproliferation activities. Since that time, Congress has appropriated an additional \$148,000,000 for defense nuclear nonproliferation in supplemental appropriations bills. Unfortunately, a substantial portion of the total appropriated funding for fiscal year 2003 remains unspent and unobligated.

These programs are of critical interest to this Committee and to Congress as a whole. However, success is still coming much too slowly. Security upgrades have still not begun on more than 100 tons of Russia's plutonium and HEU. In the year since United States and Russian officials proclaimed the removal of HEU from 24 research institutes around the world a high priority, none has been removed. Many of Russia's nuclear warhead storage sites have yet to receive interim security upgrades and few if any have received permanent upgrades. And this is added to a complete lack of credible information on the location and status of Russia's substantial stockpile of tactical nuclear weapons. There is no question that the Russian bureaucracy is slow and problematical, but such should not be used as an excuse for the difficulty of the task, but as the reason these issues deserve greater levels of coordination and attention at the highest levels of the U.S. government.

Furthermore, the Committee is concerned that the rate of expenditure for nonproliferation programs lags substantially behind that of the rest of the National Nuclear Security Administration. Carry-over rates of 40 percent are not uncommon. Although the Committee recognizes the difficulty in implementing nonproliferation activities in Russia, the Committee strongly urges the Department to improve on this level of performance. However, the Committee does not expect the Department to carry out these programs with any less rigorous oversight in ensuring efficient and cost-effective implementation. The securing and safeguarding of fissile nuclear material abroad is a critical component of our Nation's terrorism prevention effort.

NONPROLIFERATION VERIFICATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommendation includes \$234,873,000, an increase of \$31,000,000 from the request.

The nonproliferation and verification research and development program conducts applied research, development, testing, and evaluation leading to prototype demonstrations and detection systems that are critical to the United States response to current and projected threats posed by the proliferation of nuclear weapons, and diversion of special nuclear material. The program works directly with agencies responsible for monitoring proliferation and combating terrorism.

The Committee recommendation includes \$3,000,000 to complete funding for the Incorporated Research Institutions for Seismology PASSCAL Instrument Center. The Committee recommendation includes \$8,000,000 in emergency response funding for the Remote Sensing Laboratory to recover eroding emergency response infrastructure, repair and replace aging equipment, and begin upgrading capabilities to current technology. From within the funds provided to RSL, the Committee recommendation includes \$2,000,000

for the University of Nevada-Reno for the development of state-of-the-art chemical, biological, and nuclear detection sensors. The Committee also encourages the Office of Nuclear Nonproliferation to assess the capabilities of the Fire Training Academy in Elko, Nevada, to determine if it has utility to the Department as a place to conduct nuclear exposure training activities. The Department should report back to the House and Senate Committees by December 31, 2003.

The Committee recommendation includes an additional \$20,000,000 in support of the nuclear and radiological national security program. The NNSA is directed to provide for the sustained development of advanced technologies needed to counter nuclear terrorism threats and should focus on improving capabilities through research and development in threat assessment and prediction, basic nuclear understanding, sensors and detection systems, consequence mitigation, forensics and attribution and render-safe technologies. From within the funds provided for ground-based nuclear explosion monitoring, the Committee recommendation includes \$2,500,000 in support of the 3-year research effort by the Caucasus Seismic Information Network.

NONPROLIFERATION AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

The Committee recommendation includes \$121,734,000, an increase of \$20,000,000 from the request.

The nonproliferation and international security program supports activities to: control the export of items and technology useful for weapons of mass destruction [WMD]; implement international safeguards in conjunction with the International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA]; monitor and implement treaties and agreements; develop and implement policy in support of international security efforts aimed at securing high-risk nuclear material; develop and implement transparency measures to assure international nonproliferation and arms control commitments; and explore and implement innovative approaches to improve regional security.

The Committee recommendation includes \$8,270,000 for continuing the efforts for disposition of spent nuclear fuel in Kazakhstan.

The Committee commends the NNSA for engaging the wider U.S. scientific community in contributions to the treaty monitoring program. The Committee will not continue direction that the NNSA compete a specific portion of the treaty monitoring program, but strongly encourages the laboratories to continue to incorporate more industry and academic involvement and to establish metrics that will allow the Committee to track progress in this effort.

The Committee recommendation includes an additional \$20,000,000 to reinvigorate initiatives focused on removing nuclear weapons-usable materials from vulnerable sites around the world. These activities are essential to prevent terrorist groups or states hostile to the United States from acquiring destructive nuclear capabilities. The Administrator, working with the Secretary, must utilize the NNSA's strength in the inter-agency process to become the lead agency for all such governmental activities world-wide.

NONPROLIFERATION PROGRAMS WITH RUSSIA

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,030,505,000, a decrease of \$4,083,000 from the request.

International Materials Protection, Control, and Cooperation.—The Committee recommendation includes \$226,000,000, the same as the request. This program will continue to improve the security for nuclear material and weapons in Russia by installing basic rapid upgrades and through comprehensive security improvements.

The increased funding from fiscal year 2003 supplemental appropriations and the fiscal year 2004 recommendation will allow for additional material consolidation and control work. The Committee continues to believe that these activities are critical elements of the United States nonproliferation efforts.

Regarding the second line of defense activities within the MP,C&C program, the Committee urges the NNSA to continue its efforts in the use of integrated monitoring methodology for special nuclear monitoring detection at airports, ports, and border crossing in the former Soviet Union and newly independent States and to continue to accelerate the Megaports initiative funded with \$84,000,000 in the fiscal year 2003 supplemental.

The Committee directs that \$5,000,000 of the total amounts available to the NNSA to address the threats of radiological dispersion devices be made available to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for bilateral and international efforts to strengthen regulatory controls over radioactive sources that are at the greatest risk of being used in RDDs.

Accelerated Materials Disposition.—The Committee recommendation recommends \$30,000,000, the amount of the budget request to accelerate the purchase of Russian HEU in amounts beyond the 1993 United States-Russia HEU Purchase Agreement. These additional amounts would be used to: establish a reserve inventory of low enriched uranium for use as fuel in the United States; accelerate development of low enriched research reactor fuel designs, and increase the amount of Russian HEU down-blended under the material consolidation and conversion program.

Russian Transition Initiatives.—The Committee recommendation includes \$50,000,000 to support the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention [IPP] and the Nuclear Cities Initiative [NCI] programs to reduce the risk of adverse migration of former Soviet nuclear and other WMD expertise, and to work with the Russians in downsizing their nuclear weapons complex. The Committee recommendation includes an additional \$10,000,000 over the budget request for IPP.

HEU Transparency Implementation.—The Committee recommendation includes \$18,000,000 to support continued work with Russia to provide confidence to the United States that the Russian highly enriched uranium [HEU] being converted is from its military stockpile, consistent with the 1993 United States-Russia HEU Purchase Agreement.

International Nuclear Safety.—With the completion of the Soviet-designed reactor safety program in fiscal year 2003, the Committee recommendation does not continue a separately funded international nuclear safety program. The Committee strongly rec-

ommends the remaining programs in research reactor safety and shutdown in the former Soviet Union, Kazakhstan BN-350 reactor shutdown, nuclear power plant protection, nuclear safety cooperation with China and other international organizations, and international emergency management and cooperation shall be consolidated and continued within the nonproliferation and international security program.

Elimination of Weapons-Grade Plutonium Production Program.—The Committee recommendation includes \$50,000,000 for this program to assist the Russian Federation in ceasing its production of weapons-grade plutonium production by providing replacement power production capacity.

Fissile Materials Disposition.—The Committee recommendation includes \$656,505,000, the same as the budget request. This program conducts activities in both the United States and Russia to dispose of fissile materials that would pose a threat to the United States if acquired by hostile nations or terrorist groups.

Excess weapons grade plutonium in Russia is a clear and present danger to the security of the United States because of the possibility that it will fall into the hands of non-Russian entities or provide Russia with the ability to rebuild its nuclear arsenal at a rate the United States may be unable to equal. For that reason, the Committee considers the Department's material disposition program of comparable importance to weapons activities; both are integral components of our national effort to reduce any threat posed to the United States and to deter the threat that remains.

The Committee recommendation includes \$193,805,000 for U.S. surplus materials disposition, the same as the budget request.

Construction.—

Project 99-D-141 Pit Disassembly & Conversion Facility.—The Committee recommends \$13,600,000, the same as the budget request.

Project 99-D-143 Mixed Oxide [MOX] Fuel Fabrication Facility.—The Committee recommends \$402,000,000, the same as the budget request.

FUNDING ADJUSTMENTS

The Committee recommendation includes the use of \$46,917,000 in prior year balances.

NAVAL REACTORS

Appropriations, 2003	\$702,196,000
Budget estimate, 2004	768,400,000
Committee recommendation	768,400,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$768,400,000, the same as the budget request.

The Naval Reactors account funds the design, development, and testing necessary to provide the Navy with safe, militarily effective nuclear propulsion plants in keeping with the Nation's nuclear-powered fleet defense requirements. During 2003, the program expects to exceed 126 million miles safely steamed by the nuclear fleet, and will continue to support and improve operating reactors and plant components, and carry out test activities and

verification. Additionally, Naval Reactors will continue to develop nuclear reactor plant components and systems for the Navy's new attack submarine and next-generation aircraft carriers, and continue to maintain the highest standards of environmental stewardship by responsibly inactivating shut down prototype reactor plants.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Appropriations, 2003	\$325,102,000
Budget estimate, 2004	347,980,000
Committee recommendation	337,980,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$337,980,000, a reduction of \$10,000,000 from the budget request.

The Office of the Administrator account provides corporate planning and oversight for programs funded by the Weapons Activities, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, and Naval Reactors appropriations including the National Nuclear Security Administration field offices. This account provides the Federal salaries and other expenses of the Administrator's direct staff, headquarters employees, and employees at the field service center and site offices. Program Direction for Naval Reactors remains within that program's account, and program direction for the Secure Transportation Asset remains in Weapons Activities.

The National Nuclear Security Administration Act and subsequent Appropriations Acts have included requirements or direction to develop and implement a planning, programming, and budgeting system. The Committee directs the Department to retain the Institute for Defense Analysis to conduct an independent assessment of the NNSA's PPBS process and structure, including its comparability to that of the Department of Defense. The review should also determine whether the NNSA's PPBS is capable of being used as the central decision making process for resource allocation decisions and the extent to which it has been incorporated by NNSA M&O contractors.

In December 2003, the National Nuclear Security Administration [NNSA] implemented a major reorganization. The new organizational structure eliminated a layer of management and set the NNSA to achieve an overall 20 percent reduction in Federal personnel, with Headquarters committing to take a 30 percent cut. The Administrator said the reorganization follows the principles of the President's Management Agenda, which strives to improve Government through performance and results. As a result of this organizational change, the NNSA field operation was affected the most. An NNSA Service Center was established in Albuquerque, New Mexico, consolidating numerous functions from the previous field operations offices. This consolidation of functions was done to streamline business functions and involves the movement of personnel from the previous Nevada and Oakland Operations Offices. The movement of personnel is scheduled to be complete by the end of fiscal year 2004. The Committee directs the Administrator to forward to the House and Senate Committees, no later than October 31, 2003, a position-by-position listing of the exact Headquarters jobs to be eliminated in order to achieve the agreed-to 30 percent Federal personnel reduction.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

The 2004 budget proposes to restructure Environmental Management programs. Activities funded under the Defense Environmental Restoration and Waste Management account, the Defense Facilities Closure Projects account, and the Defense Environmental Management Privatization account in 2003 and prior years are transferred to the Defense Site Acceleration Completion account and the Defense Environmental Services accounts.

The Department is pursuing alternative accelerated cleanup and risk-reduction strategies that are intended to significantly reduce life-cycle cost and schedules for cleanup of the former nuclear weapons production complex. When the Department reaches agreement with regulatory officials on these strategies, establishes a new funding profile and estimates the cost savings for the alternate cleanup strategy, these activities will be funded within the appropriate Defense or Non-Defense Site Acceleration Completion accounts.

The Department's defense environmental management program is responsible for identifying and reducing health and safety risks, and managing waste at sites where the Department carried out defense nuclear energy or weapons research and production activities which resulted in radioactive, hazardous, and mixed waste contamination. The Environmental Management program goals are to eliminate and manage the urgent risk in the system; emphasize health and safety for workers and the public; establish a system that increases managerial and financial control; and establish a stronger partnership between DOE and its stakeholders.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT CONTRACT PERFORMANCE AND OVERSIGHT

The Committee notes with concern the recent notification by the Department that the Hanford Waste Treatment Plant, Richland, Washington, construction project baseline would increase from \$4,350,000,000 to \$5,781,000,000, an increase of over \$1,400,000,000. The relative lack of outrage over a baseline change of that magnitude speaks volumes about what the Congress and public have come to expect from the Department's clean-up program. The tank waste treatment project has a long and sordid history that indicates both the magnitude of the task before the Department, as well as the Department's historic combination of overly optimistic cost estimates coupled with consistent project mismanagement. The Committee notes its concern in the demonstrated pattern of Departmental officials announcing reform of some aspect of the clean-up program, only to depart and be replaced by a new set of officials coming before the Committee to describe dramatic cost overruns on the project baselines promised by their predecessors, and claiming no responsibility for the assumptions underlying those previous commitments.

The Department is now into the second year of entering into new acceleration and reform agreements consistent with the policy conclusions of the Secretary's 2001 top-to-bottom review of the environmental clean-up program. The effort is commendable in its success in focusing the Department and its stakeholders on the impor-

tance of completing clean-up activities decades earlier than planned. The acceleration agreements entered into at the various clean-up sites have allowed the Department to book huge paper out-year savings and acceleration of completion dates. For example, the Department is claiming savings of \$12,000,000,000 and 20 years at the Savannah River Site, South Carolina; \$30,000,000,000 and 35 years at Hanford, Washington; \$2,000,000,000 and 6 years at Oak Ridge, Tennessee; and \$19,000,000,000 and 35 years at Idaho. In many cases the savings are based on assumed changes in law, yet-to-be reformed regulatory environments, contractor savings, and other highly optimistic assumptions. The Department has had its successes, most notably Rocky Flats, Colorado, and should be commended. But even with such highlights, the weight of the historical record leaves the Committee to question who will be around in the future (other than the taxpayers) when these estimated cost savings will inevitably be revised.

Thus, the Committee recommendation includes an additional \$5,000,000 for the Office of Management, Budget and Evaluation to increase its oversight of the Department's new acceleration and reform clean-up agreements. The Department is directed to report back to the Committee by March 15, 2004, on a proposal to utilize the additional funds to establish a formal process by which the Office of Management, Budget and Evaluation shall certify to the Committees that new acceleration and reform agreements based on the site performance management plans are comprehensive in their cost estimates and contain adequate contingency. Among the items that should be considered are, for example, whether the contract cost estimate is dependent on any change of existing law or regulation, whether contract success is dependent on the development of certain technology; whether the contract estimate contains reserves for normal or foreseeable project evolution; or other items that would allow both the Department and the Congress to improve oversight and confidence in the cost savings promised in the acceleration and reform agreements.

DEFENSE SITE ACCELERATION COMPLETION

Appropriations, 2003	\$0
Budget estimate, 2004	5,814,635,000
Committee recommendation	5,770,695,000

The Defense Site Acceleration Completion account funds programs responsible for managing and addressing the environmental legacy resulting from nuclear weapons related activities. The account's activities are funded within the following subprograms.

2006 ACCELERATED COMPLETIONS

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,245,171,000, the same as the budget request. This program includes all geographic sites with an accelerated cleanup plan closure date of 2006 or earlier (such as Rocky Flats, Fernald and Mound). In addition, this account provides funding for Environmental Management [EM] sites where overall site cleanup will not be complete by 2006 but cleanup projects within a site will be complete by 2006.

The Committee strongly urges the Department to establish and implement a plan, or use existing plans, in which the waste material in the Fernald silos will be packaged, transported, and disposed at a commercial, NRC-licensed or Agreement State-licensed facility. The Fernald silos' waste is waste from processing ore for its source material content and disposal of this waste as if it were "11e.(2) by-product material" is critical to meeting the congressional expectation of a safe, timely and cost-effective closure of the Fernald facility by 2006.

2012 ACCELERATED COMPLETIONS

The Committee recommendation includes \$2,221,714,000, a reduction of \$6,600,000 from the request. This program includes all geographic sites with an accelerated cleanup plan closure date of 2007 through 2012 (such as Pantex and Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory—Site 300). In addition, this account provides funding for EM sites where overall site cleanup will not be complete by 2012 but cleanup projects within a site will be complete by 2012.

The Committee recommendation reflects the transfer of \$6,600,000 from the Office of Environmental Management to the Office of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology at Idaho National Laboratory for support of deferred landlord activities.

2035 ACCELERATED COMPLETIONS

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,899,384,000, an increase of \$6,500,000 above the request. This program provides funding for site closures and site specific cleanup and closure projects that are expected to be completed after 2012 but by 2035.

The Department is expected to continue making PILT payments to counties that have the Hanford reservation within their boundaries and at last year's level. Within available funds for activities on the Hanford reservation, the Committee also directs the Department to fund the following: The Hazardous Waste Worker Training Program at levels consistent with fiscal year 2003 levels. The Committee recommendation includes \$6,000,000 for the worker training programs at the Hazardous Materials Management and Emergency Response Training and Education Center [HAMMER] and \$1,000,000 to support communications infrastructure, oversight, and management activities for HAMMER. In fiscal year 2003 the Committee directed that this program was to be transferred to the Department of Homeland Security and is disappointed that this has not yet occurred. The Committee recognizes the critical importance of HAMMER to Washington State and the Nation and expects the Department to make every effort to transfer this program to the Department of Homeland Security during fiscal year 2004 and beyond. Finally, the Committee provides \$1,000,000 to the State of Oregon to cover costs of its clean-up effort, including emergency drills, planning activities, technical review of Departmental waste management and clean-up plans, participation in the Hanford Advisory Board meetings and other meetings at Hanford.

The Department is directed to pay its title V air permitting fees at the Idaho National Laboratory consistent with prior year levels.

The Committee recommendation includes the budget request of \$1,356,000 for activities at Amchitka Island, Alaska.

The Committee also encourages the Office of Environmental Management to assess the capabilities of the Fire Training Academy in Elko, Nevada, to determine if it has utility to the Department as a place to conduct environmental management training activities. The Department should report back to the House and Senate Committees by December 31, 2003.

The conferees are aware that the resolution of the Pit 9 dispute at the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory has been in process for over 5 years at the cost of tens of millions of dollars in legal expenses with no appreciable progress. In the Statement of the Managers accompanying the fiscal year 2003 Omnibus Appropriations Act, the Department of Energy was directed to participate in mediation and failing that to go to binding arbitration to end this dispute and proceed with clean up activities. The conferees note with disappointment that the Department has made little or no progress toward that end. The Pit 9 litigation should be brought to an end as expeditiously as possible.

Carlsbad Field Office.—The recommendation includes an additional \$3,500,000 which shall be made available to the Carlsbad community for educational support, infrastructure improvements, and related initiatives to address the impacts of accelerated operations.

The Committee understand that the Carlsbad Field Office has established a joint task force with the City of Carlsbad to evaluate the needs, functions, and requirements of a record center in Carlsbad. In order to provide more timely information in a useable format to citizens, researchers, stakeholders, and regulators, the Committee provides an additional \$2,000,000 directs the Department to consolidate at Carlsbad, all record archives relevant to the operations of WIPP and the TRU waste in the repository.

The Committee directs the Department to utilize up to \$5,000,000 from within funds available to the Office of Environmental Management to support the important work of the National Border Technology Partnership Program to reduce waste streams that threaten public health and safety in collaboration with the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission.

Waste Analysis Requirements for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant.—The Committee recognizes that the WIPP facility is central to the cleanup of the nuclear weapons complex and that waste should be emplaced as quickly and safely as possible—for reasons of reducing clean-up costs, public safety, and with the growing threat of radiological terrorism, for national security. Current law and regulation regarding the sampling and analysis of waste destined for WIPP produces substantial health and safety risks to workers with little if any corresponding public benefit. Both the New Mexico Environmental Evaluation Group, an independent WIPP oversight group, and the National Academy of Sciences have strongly suggested that waste destined for disposal at WIPP should not undergo hazardous waste sampling and analysis. To this end, the Committee believes that eliminating dangerous and excessive waste confirmation requirements that offer little if any benefit to the health and safety of the public will serve the national interests

inherent in the safe and expeditious cleanup of the nuclear weapons complex. For these reasons, the Committee has included language in section 310 that requires that waste characterization be limited to determining that the waste is not ignitable, corrosive, or reactive. This confirmation will be performed using radiography or visual examination of a representative subpopulation of the waste. The language further directs the Secretary of Energy to seek a modification to the WIPP Hazardous Waste Facility Permit to implement the provisions of this bill by December 31, 2003. The Committee recommendation includes \$1,000,000 for regulatory and technical assistance to the State of New Mexico to amend the existing WIPP Hazardous Waste Permit to comply with the provisions of the bill.

SAFEGUARDS AND SECURITY

The Committee recommendation includes \$299,977,000, the same as the request. The safeguards and security line identifies the funding necessary for all safeguard and security requirements for sites at which Office of Environmental Management has responsibility. This includes activities related to site-specific safeguards and security plans; facilities master security plans, cyber security plans, and personnel security programs at EM sites.

TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT

The Committee recommendation includes \$85,080,000, an increase of \$21,160,000 over the budget request. This program focuses on high priority technical needs at near-term closure sites and projects. In addition, the technology program will focus on identifying technical vulnerabilities and alternative solutions in support of the Department's accelerated cleanup strategies.

Within available funds, the Committee provides \$6,000,000 for the Western Environmental Technology Office; \$6,000,000 for the Diagnostic Instrumentation and Analysis Laboratory; and \$4,350,000 for the University Research Programs in Robotics.

The Committee recommendation includes \$4,000,000 for the subsurface science research institute under development with Idaho National Laboratory and the Inland Northwest Research Alliance [INRA] institutions.

The Department is directed to renew its cooperative agreements with the University of Nevada-Las Vegas through its Research Foundation, and the University of Nevada-Reno.

The Department shall continue its support of the Tribal Colleges Initiative grant, involving Crownpoint Institute of Technology, Diné College, Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute, to develop high-quality environmental programs at tribal colleges.

The Committee recommendation includes an additional \$4,000,000 for continued support of the international agreement and collaboration with AEA Technology to address alternative cost effective technologies for cleaning up legacy waste.

FUNDING ADJUSTMENTS

The Committee recommendation for Defense Site Acceleration Completion includes a funding adjustment of \$65,000,000 for use of

prior year balances and anticipated schedule slippage, a reduction of \$15,924,000 from the current year level.

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Appropriations, 2003	\$0
Budget estimate, 2004	995,179,000
Committee recommendation	987,679,000

The Defense Environmental Services account funds defense related activities that indirectly support the primary environmental management mission of accelerated risk reduction and closure. The programs and activities are funded within the following subprograms.

COMMUNITY AND REGULATORY SUPPORT

The Committee recommendation includes \$63,837,000, an increase of \$2,500,000 over the request. This program funds activities that are indirectly related to on-the-ground cleanup results and are integral to the Department's ability to conduct cleanup at sites (for example, Agreements in Principle with State regulators and tribal nations, and Site Specific Advisory Boards).

The Committee recommendation includes an additional \$2,500,000 for the Waste Management Education and Research Consortium consistent with the terms of its cooperative agreement with the Department. From within available funds, \$500,000 shall be used to support the Energy and Environmental Hispanic Community Participation project of the Self Reliance Foundation needed to increase Hispanic community understanding of and participation in environmental management initiatives of the Department.

The Committee encourages the Department of Energy to continue to work collaboratively with the Western States to reach consensus on mutually agreeable routes for the transportation of transuranic nuclear waste to the Waste Isolation Plant in New Mexico. The Committee believes that the success of the WIPP Program Implementation Guide agreed to by the Department and the Western Governor's Association can be attributed to the cooperative relationship between the States and DOE. The Committee urges DOE to continue to work in a cooperative fashion with the States toward consensus and concurrence on proposed shipping routes.

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING [D&D] FUND

The Committee recommendation includes \$452,000,000, the same as the budget request. This program funds the Federal Government contribution to the Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund, as required by the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

NON-CLOSURE ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The Committee recommendation includes \$189,698,000, the same as the budget request. This program funds ongoing activities that indirectly support the Environmental Management accelerated cleanup and closure mission. These activities provide valuable support to other Departmental priorities and missions.

PROGRAM DIRECTION

The Committee recommendation includes \$282,144,000, a reduction of \$10,000,000 from the budget request. This program provides the funding necessary for oversight and management functions for the EM program, including Federal salaries and benefits, travel, and other costs.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2003	\$511,659,000
Budget estimate, 2004	522,678,000
Committee recommendation	492,209,000

The Other Defense Activities account provides funding for the following Departmental offices and functions: security; intelligence; counterintelligence; independent oversight and performance assurance; defense-related environment, safety and health support; worker and community transition, legacy management; and hearings and appeals.

SECURITY

The Committee recommendation includes \$211,757,000, the same as the budget request.

The security program consists of the following elements: nuclear safeguards and security, security investigations, and program direction. These programs provide policy for the protection of the Department's nuclear weapons, nuclear materials, classified information, and facilities. They ensure a Department-wide capability to continue essential functions across a wide range of potential emergencies, allowing DOE to uphold its national security responsibilities and provide security clearances for Federal and contractor personnel.

INTELLIGENCE

The Committee recommendation includes \$39,823,000 for intelligence activities, the same as the budget request.

The intelligence program is focused on providing the Department, other U.S. Government policy makers, and the Intelligence Community with foreign intelligence technical analyses and technology applications relevant to the Department's core missions and unique capabilities.

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE

The Committee recommendation includes \$45,955,000, the same as the budget request.

The counterintelligence program is responsible for the development and implementation of an effective program throughout the Department to identify, neutralize and deter foreign government or industrial intelligence, and international terrorist activities at or involving departmental programs, personnel, facilities, technologies, classified information and unclassified sensitive information.

The Department has proposed consolidating the counterintelligence activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration

into one office within the Department of Energy. While the Department's concerns about the duplication of effort and inefficiency are valid, the Committee is not prepared to accept the notion that the Department, rather than the NNSA, is the appropriate home for the consolidated counterintelligence program. The most critical counterintelligence programs are currently found in the NNSA, not the Department. In the view of the Committee, a preferable solution may be to move the Department's counterintelligence programs into the NNSA.

INDEPENDENT OVERSIGHT AND PERFORMANCE ASSURANCE

The Committee recommendation includes \$22,575,000 for independent oversight and performance assurance, the amount of the budget request.

The Independent Oversight and Performance Assurance program provides independent evaluation and oversight of safeguards, security, environment, safety, health emergency management, cyber security and other critical functions for the Department.

ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY AND HEALTH

The Committee recommendation includes a total of \$105,761,000, a decrease of \$1,925,000 from the budget request. The recommendation includes \$17,410,000 for program direction, a reduction of \$3,000,000 from the budget request.

The defense-related environment, safety and health program is a corporate resource that provides Departmental leadership and management to protect the workers, public, and environment in the areas of oversight, health studies, radiation effects research, employee compensation support, and program direction.

The Committee recommendation includes \$5,000,000 to continue the DOE worker records digitization project through the Research Foundation at the University of Nevada-Las Vegas. The Committee continues to be concerned that the Department has failed to recognize the importance of automating records management processes and continues to encumber extraordinary costs by employing labor intensive procedures in support of these requirements. Though the Committee recommended a Department-wide standardization of processes to ensure data preservation and access, the Committee is not aware of a comprehensive coordinated effort being undertaken within the Department. The Committee is also aware that even within the Environment Safety & Health organization, parallel activities were undertaken to digitize worker records while another part of the organization sought the digitization of similar worker records to support the Employee Compensation Initiative. To the extent that there is a desire to digitize records in support of the ECI, the Committee strongly encourages the Department to utilize the existing program at UNLV.

The Committee recommends \$3,075,000, an increase of \$2,075,000 above the request, for medical monitoring at the gaseous diffusion plants at Paducah, Kentucky, Portsmouth, Ohio, and Oak Ridge, Tennessee. This will fully fund, as required by law, the worker screening program for both current and former workers. The Committee strongly supports and requires the continued use of helical low-dose CAT scanning for early lung cancer detection in

workers with elevated risks of lung cancer. Such tests may detect lung cancers at an early stage even when they are not visible with conventional x-rays. The program in place at the gaseous diffusion plants is successfully identifying early lung cancers at a stage when they are treatable and can be expected to dramatically increase survival rates.

The Committee supports and is pleased with the Department's efforts to expand the Voluntary Protection Program [VPP] and other voluntary cooperative programs. The Department's work in expanding participation in the program and promoting prompt review and processing of applications is particularly noteworthy. In fiscal year 2004, the Committee expects DOE to continue to place priority on the DOE-VPP as it is an important part of the Department's ability to ensure worker safety and health.

The Committee urges the Department to consider, as appropriate, requiring its contractor at the Nevada Test Site to assume responsibility for self-insuring for worker compensation for all diagnosed occupationally induced hearing loss claims for those employed at the Nevada Test Site prior to 1994, to notify former employees and the State of Nevada, and to reimburse the DOE contractor for the related costs.

Energy Employees Compensation Initiative.—The Committee recommendation includes \$16,000,000, the amount of the request, for the Energy Employees Compensation Initiative. Title 36 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2001 (Public Law 106-398) established the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation program to provide benefits to DOE contractor workers made ill as a result of exposures from nuclear weapons production. The Department is responsible for establishing procedures to assist workers in filing compensation claims.

LEGACY MANAGEMENT

The Committee recommendation includes \$57,525,000, an increase of \$10,000,000 from the budget request.

The Department proposes the creation of a new Office of Legacy Management in fiscal year 2004. The purpose of the office would be to conduct stewardship activities at sites where active environmental remediation as a result of weapons production has been completed. These activities include records management, groundwater monitoring and the administration of post closure contractor liabilities. The Committee endorses the creation of such an office and also recommends that the new Office of Legacy Management incorporate the mission and budget of the Office of Worker and Community Transition. Beginning in fiscal year 2004, those activities carried out pursuant to section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 1993 to provide options to assist workers affected by workforce restructuring, assistance to communities, and disposition of excess assets shall be carried out by the new Office of Legacy Management.

The Committee directs the Department to complete without further delay the remaining record of decision for the Weldon Spring Site Remedial Action Project and provide such funding as it necessary for remaining site clean-up activities.

NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

The Committee recommendation includes \$25,000,000 for National Security Programs Administrative support. This fund pays for departmental services that are provided in support of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

The Committee recommendation includes \$3,797,000 for the Office of Hearings and Appeals, the same as the budget request.

The Office of Hearings and Appeals conducts all of the Department's adjudicative process and provides various administrative remedies as may be required.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

Appropriations, 2003	\$312,952,000
Budget estimate, 2004	430,000,000
Committee recommendation	285,000,000

The Committee recommends \$285,000,000 for defense nuclear waste disposal, a decrease of \$65,000,000 from the budget request.

This account provides the Federal Government's fiscal year 2004 contribution to the nuclear waste repository program to support nuclear waste repository activities attributed to atomic energy defense activities.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

Public Law 95-91 transferred to the Department of Energy the power marketing functions under section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 and all other functions of the Department of the Interior with respect to the Bonneville Power Administration, Southeastern Power Administration, Southwestern Power Administration, and the power marketing functions of the Bureau of Reclamation, now included in the Western Area Power Administration.

All Power Marketing Administrations except Bonneville are funded annually with appropriations, and related receipts are deposited in the Treasury. Bonneville operations are self-financed under authority of Public Law 93-454, the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act of 1974, which authorizes Bonneville to use its revenues to finance operating costs, maintenance and capital construction, and sell bonds to the Treasury if necessary to finance any remaining capital program requirements.

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

The Bonneville Power Administration [BPA] is the Federal electric power marketing agency in the Pacific Northwest, a 300,000 square-mile service area that encompasses Oregon, Washington, Idaho, western Montana, and small portions of adjacent states in the Columbia River basin. BPA markets hydroelectric power from 21 multipurpose water resource projects of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and 10 projects of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, plus some energy from non-Federal generating projects in the region. These generating resources and BPA's transmission system are operated as an integrated power system with operating and financial

results combined and reported as the Federal Columbia River Power System [FCRPS]. BPA is the largest power wholesaler in the Northwest and provides about 45 percent of the region's electric energy supply and about three-fourths of the region's electric power transmission capacity.

BPA finances its operations on the basis of the self-financing authority provided by Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act of 1974 (Transmission Act) (Public Law 93-454) and the borrowing authority provided by the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (Pacific Northwest Power Act) (Public Law 96-501) for energy conservation, renewable energy resources and capital fish facilities. Authority to borrow is available to the BPA on a permanent, indefinite basis.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2003	\$4,505,000
Budget estimate, 2004	5,100,000
Committee recommendation	5,100,000

The Southeastern Power Administration markets hydroelectric power produced at Corps of Engineers projects in 11 Southeastern States. There are 23 projects now in operation with an installed capacity of 3,092 megawatts. Southeastern does not own or operate any transmission facilities and carries out its marketing program by utilizing the existing transmission systems of the power utilities in the area. This is accomplished through transmission arrangements between Southeastern and each of the area utilities with transmission lines connected to the projects. The utility agrees to deliver specified amounts of Federal power to customers of the Government, and Southeastern agrees to compensate the utility for the wheeling service performed.

The Committee recommendation includes \$34,400,000 for purchase power and wheeling activities, an increase of \$19,937,000 over the current year level.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2003	\$27,200,000
Budget estimate, 2004	28,600,000
Committee recommendation	28,600,000

The Southwestern Power Administration is the marketing agent for the power generated at Corps of Engineers' hydroelectric plants in the six-State area of Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana with a total installed capacity of 2,158 megawatts. It operates and maintains some 1,380 miles of transmission lines, 24 generating projects, and 24 substations, and sells its power at wholesale primarily to publicly and cooperatively owned electric distribution utilities.

The Committee recommendation includes \$2,800,000 for purchase power and wheeling activities, an increase of \$1,288,000 over the current year level.

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 2003	\$167,760,000
Budget estimate, 2004	171,000,000
Committee recommendation	177,950,000

The Western Area Power Administration is responsible for marketing electric power generated by the Bureau of Reclamation, the Corps of Engineers, and the International Boundary and Water Commission which operate hydropower generating plants in 15 Central and Western States encompassing a 1.3-million-square-mile geographic area. Western is also responsible for the operation and maintenance of almost 17,000 miles of high-voltage transmission lines with more than 260 substations.

Utah Mitigation and Conservation Fund.—This fund is dedicated primarily for environmental mitigation expenditures covering fish and wildlife, and recreation resources impacted by the Central Utah Project and the Colorado River Storage Project in the State of Utah. For fiscal year 2004, the President's Budget proposes to transfer the authorities and future contributions for the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account from the Secretary of Energy, Western Area Power Administration, to the Secretary of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation. The Committee recommendation does not include this change in law. Of the total resources available to the Western Power Administration, \$6,200,000 shall be transferred to the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission. The Committee recommendation includes \$750,000 on a non-reimbursable basis for a transmission study on the placement of 500 MW of wind energy in North Dakota and South Dakota.

The Committee recommendation includes \$186,100,000 for purchase power and wheeling activities, an increase of \$29,976,000 over the current year level.

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

The Committee recommendation is \$2,640,000, the same as the budget request.

Creation of the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund was directed by the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, fiscal years 1994–95. This legislation also directed that the fund be administered by the Administrator of the Western Area Power Administration for use by the Commissioner of the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission to defray operation, maintenance, and emergency costs for the hydroelectric facilities at the Falcon and Amistad Dams in Texas.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2003	\$192,000,000
Budget estimate, 2004	199,400,000
Committee recommendation	199,400,000

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—REVENUES APPLIED

Appropriations, 2003	-\$192,000,000
Budget estimate, 2004	-199,400,000
Committee recommendation	-199,400,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$199,400,000, the amount of the budget request, for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission [FERC]. Revenues are established at a rate equal to the amount provided for program activities, resulting in a net appropriation of zero.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) regulates key interstate aspects of the electric power, natural gas, oil pipeline, and hydropower industries. Regulated entities pay fees and charges sufficient to recover the Government's full costs of operations.

The Federal Power Act [FPA] requires the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to collect from non-Federal hydropower project licensees reasonable annual charges to recompense the United States for a project's use, occupancy, and enjoyment of Federal lands, but in setting such charges, to seek to avoid increasing the price of power to the consumer. Since 1987, the Commission has used an established U.S. Forest Service [USFS] and Bureau of Land Management [BLM] assessment system. The method satisfies the legislative mandate to collect reasonable fees without increasing the cost of power to the consumer and provides significant administrative savings.

Recently, the General Accounting Office [GAO] conducted an analysis of the Commission's charges for use of Federal lands (GAO-03-383), and although not determining what would be a reasonable fee pursuant to the FPA, attempted to determine the net benefits of a select few hydropower projects as a substitute for fair market value. It should be noted here that the provisions of section 10(e) of the FPA do not call for the Commission to collect either fair market value or net benefits. Nevertheless, GAO concluded that the Commission is only collecting 2 percent of the fair market value. As the GAO Report itself acknowledges, the analysis of such a limited sample of projects cannot reliably be extrapolated to the unstudied projects; to obtain valid results, all projects would have to be analyzed. The cost of undertaking such analyses would be prohibitive, which was a major reason the Commission has never adopted a project-specific valuation methodology. The GAO's project-specific methodology would in most cases, result in drastic increases in charges to licensees that ultimately would be passed on to the consumers and would require extensive data collection and analysis thereby increasing the Commission's administrative costs, which would increase costs to almost all licensees, not only those which occupy Federal lands. Also, there would be a high probability that the assessed charges would be challenged resulting in further increases in administrative costs. Considering all of these factors, the GAO net benefits methodology appears to be inconsistent with the previously stated requirements of the FPA.

Therefore, the Commission's continued use of locally determined values for fixing annual charges is appropriate, administratively efficient, and consistent with the requirements of setting reasonable

charges that seek to avoid increasing the costs of power to the consumer, as required by section 10(e) of the FPA.

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PRIVATIZATION

(RESCISSION)

The Committee recommendation includes the rescission of \$15,329,000 from Defense Environmental Management Privatization. The balances shall be derived as follow: \$13,329,000 from the Paducah Disposal Facility Privatization (OR-574) and \$2,000,000 from the Portsmouth Disposal Facility Privatization (OR-674).

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee's detailed funding recommendation for programs in Title III, Department of Energy, are contained in the following table.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation
ENERGY SUPPLY		
RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES		
Renewable energy technologies:		
Biomass/biofuels energy systems	69,750	75,005
Geothermal technology development	25,500	26,300
Hydrogen research	87,982	87,982
Hydropower	7,489	5,000
Solar energy	79,693	89,693
Zero energy building	4,000	.....
Wind energy systems	41,600	41,600
Intergovernmental activities	12,500	9,500
Electricity reliability	76,866	.....
Total, Renewable energy technologies	405,380	335,080
Electric energy systems and storage .....	.....	.....
Renewable support and implementation:		
Departmental energy management	2,300	1,800
International renewable energy program .....	.....	.....
Renewable energy production incentive program .....	.....	4,000
Renewable Indian energy resources .....	.....	.....
Renewable program support .....	.....	4,000
Total, Renewable support and implementation	2,300	9,800
National climate change technology initiative	15,000	.....
Facilities and infrastructure:		
National renewable energy laboratory	4,200	4,200
Construction:		
02-E-001 Project engineering and design, NREL Golden, CO .....	.....	.....
04-E-001 Science and technology facility .....	.....	3,500
Total, National renewable energy laboratory	4,200	7,700
Oak Ridge National Laboratory:		
Construction: 04-E-TBD Plant engineering and design (PED), energy reliability and efficiency laboratory	750	750
Total, Facilities and infrastructure	4,950	8,450

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation
Program direction	16,577	13,146
Subtotal, Renewable Energy Resources	444,207	366,476
Use of prior year balances		
Reduction for nuclear hydrogen initiative		— 8,000
TOTAL, RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES	444,207	358,476
ELECTRICITY ENERGY AND ASSURANCE		
Office of Electricity and Energy Assurance		45,000
High temperature superconducting R&D		47,838
Program direction		7,587
TOTAL, ELECTRICITY AND ENERGY ASSURANCE		100,425
NUCLEAR ENERGY		
Radiological facilities management:		
Space and defense infrastructure	36,230	40,230
Medical isotopes infrastructure	26,425	26,425
Isotope support and production		
Construction: 599-E-201 Isotope production facility (LANL)		
Subtotal, Isotope support and production		
Offsetting collections		
Subtotal, Medical isotopes infrastructure	26,425	26,425
Total, Radiological facilities management	62,655	66,655
University reactor fuel assistance and support	18,500	22,000
Research and development:		
Nuclear energy plant optimization		
Nuclear energy research initiative	12,000	12,000
Nuclear energy technologies	48,000	55,721
Nuclear hydrogen initiative	4,000	8,000
Advanced fuel cycle initiative	63,025	78,025
Total, Research and development	127,025	153,746
Fast flux test facility (FFTF)		
Idaho facilities management:		
Radiological facilities		
ANL-West operations	31,615	44,215
Subtotal	31,615	44,215
INEEL infrastructure	31,605	31,605
Test reactor area landlord		
Construction:		
99-E-201 Isotope production facility (LANL)		
99-E-200 Test reactor area electrical utility upgrade, Idaho National Engineering Lab, ID	1,840	1,840
95-E-201 Test reactor area fire and life safety improvements, Idaho National Engineering Lab, ID	500	500
Subtotal, Construction	2,340	2,340
Subtotal, INEEL infrastructure	33,945	33,945
Total, Idaho facilities management	65,560	78,160

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	56,654	56,654
Nuclear facilities management:		
EBR-II shutdown		
Disposition of spent fuel and legacy materials		
Disposition technology activities		
Total, Nuclear facilities management		
Advanced fuel cycle initiative		
Program direction	60,207	60,207
Subtotal, Nuclear Energy	390,601	437,422
Use of prior year balances		
TOTAL, NUCLEAR ENERGY	390,601	437,422
ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY AND HEALTH		
Office of Environment, Safety and Health (non-defense)	10,000	6,796
Program direction	20,000	15,641
TOTAL, ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY AND HEALTH	30,000	22,437
ENERGY SUPPORT ACTIVITIES		
Technical information management program		
Program direction		
TOTAL, ENERGY SUPPORT ACTIVITIES		
ENERGY SUPPLY INFRASTRUCTURE		
Energy Supply Infrastructure		17,600
TOTAL, ENERGY SUPPLY INFRASTRUCTURE		17,600
Subtotal, Energy supply	864,808	936,360
General reduction		— 13,000
Less security charge from reimbursable work	— 3,003	— 3,003
TOTAL, ENERGY SUPPLY	861,805	920,357
NON-DEFENSE SITE ACCELERATION COMPLETION		
Accelerated completions, 2006	48,677	48,677
Accelerated completions, 2012	119,750	119,750
Accelerated completions, 2035	2,448	6,448
Subtotal	170,875	174,875
Use of prior year balances		— 3,000
TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE SITE ACCELERATION COMPLETION	170,875	171,875
NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT		
Site closure		
Site/project completion		
Post 2006 completion		
Fast flux test facility (FFTF)		
Long-term stewardship		
Excess facilities		

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation
Subtotal, Non-Defense Environmental Management .....	.....	.....
Use of prior year balances .....	.....	.....
TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT .....	.....	.....
URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND		
Decontamination and decommissioning	367,124	370,124
Uranium/thorium reimbursement	51,000	26,000
TOTAL, URANIUM ENRICHMENT D&D FUND	418,124	396,124
NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES		
Community and regulatory support	1,034	1,034
Environmental cleanup projects	43,842	43,842
Non-closure environmental activities	160,445	160,445
Construction: 02-U-101 Depleted uranium hexafluoride conversion project, Paducah, KY and Portsmouth, OH	86,800	96,800
TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	292,121	302,121
URANIUM FACILITIES MAINTENANCE AND REMEDIATION		
Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund:		
Decontamination and decommissioning .....	.....	.....
Uranium/thorium reimbursement .....	.....	.....
Total, Uranium enrichment D&D fund .....	.....	.....
Other Uranium Activities:		
Maintenance and pre-existing liabilities .....	.....	.....
02-U-101 Depleted uranium hexafluoride conversion project, Paducah, KY and Portsmouth, OH .....	.....	.....
96-U-201 DUF6 cylinder storage yard, Paducah, KY .....	.....	.....
Total, Other uranium activities .....	.....	.....
Use of prior year balances .....	.....	.....
TOTAL, URANIUM FACILITIES MAINTENANCE AND REMEDIATION .....	.....	.....
SCIENCE		
High energy physics .....	.....	.....
Research & Technology .....	.....	.....
Facility operations .....	.....	.....
Proton accelerator-based physics	399,494	399,494
Electron accelerator-based physics	159,486	159,486
Non-accelerator physics	43,000	43,000
Theoretical physics	42,256	42,256
Advanced technology R&D	81,242	81,242
Subtotal	725,478	725,478
Construction: 98-G-304 Neutrinos at the main injector, Fermilab	12,500	12,500
Total, High energy physics	737,978	737,978
Nuclear physics	389,430	389,430
Biological and environmental research	499,535	534,035
Construction: 01-E-300 Laboratory for Comparative and Functional Genomics, ORNL .....	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation
Total, Biological and environmental research	499,535	534,035
Basic energy sciences:		
Research:		
Materials sciences and engineering research	567,711	567,711
Chemical sciences, geosciences and energy biosciences	220,914	220,914
Engineering and geosciences		
Energy biosciences		
Subtotal, Research	788,625	788,625
Construction:		
04—R—313—Nanoscale science research center, the molecular foundry	35,000	35,000
04—R—314 Nanoscale science research center, the center for integrated non-technologies, SNL/LASL	29,850	29,850
03—SC—002 Project engineering & design (PED) SLAC	7,500	7,500
03—R—312 Center for nanophase materials sciences, ORNL	20,000	20,000
03—R—313 Center for Integrated Nanotechnology		
02—SC—002 Project engineering and design (VL)	3,000	3,000
99—E—334 Spallation neutron source (ORNL)	124,600	124,600
Subtotal, Construction	219,950	219,950
Total, Basic energy sciences	1,008,575	1,008,575
Advanced scientific computing research	173,490	183,490
Energy research analyses		
Science laboratories infrastructure:		
Infrastructure support	1,520	1,520
Oak Ridge landlord	5,079	10,079
Excess facilities disposal	5,055	5,055
Construction:		
04—SC—001 Project engineering and design (PED), various locations	2,000	2,000
03—SC—001 Science laboratories infrastructure project engineering and design (PED), various loc		
MEL—001 Multiprogram energy laboratory infrastructure projects, various locations	29,936	29,936
02—SC—001 Multiprogram energy laboratories, project engineering design, various locations		
Subtotal, Construction	31,936	31,936
Total, Science laboratories infrastructure	43,590	48,590
Fusion energy sciences	257,310	257,310
Safeguards and security	48,127	51,887
Science workforce development	6,470	6,470
Science program direction:		
Field offices	83,802	80,102
Headquarters	58,217	58,217
Science education		
Technical information management program	7,774	7,714
Energy research analyses	1,020	1,020
Total, Science program direction	150,813	147,053
Subtotal, Science	3,315,318	3,364,818
General reduction/use of prior year balances		
Less security charge for reimbursable work	— 4,383	— 4,383
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 108–11)		
TOTAL, SCIENCE	3,310,935	3,360,435

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation
NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL		
Repository program	85,830	64,830
Program direction	75,170	75,170
TOTAL, NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL	161,000	140,000
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION		
Administrative operations:		
Salaries and expenses:		
Office of the Secretary	4,624	4,624
Board of Contract Appeals	653	653
Chief information officer	42,214	35,214
Congressional and intergovernmental affairs	4,724	4,724
Economic impact and diversity	4,701	4,701
General counsel	22,879	22,879
International affairs		
Office of Management, Budget and Evaluation	104,210	109,210
Policy office		
Policy and international affairs	17,777	14,777
Public affairs	4,465	4,465
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	206,247	201,247
Program support:		
Minority economic impact	1,400	1,192
Policy analysis and system studies	1,000	397
Energy security and assurance	2,000	2,000
Environmental policy studies	1,500	569
Engineering and construction management reviews		
Cybersecurity and secure communications	26,432	26,432
Corporate management information program	37,632	27,632
Subtotal, Program support	69,964	58,222
Total, Administrative operations	276,211	259,469
Cost of work for others	75,095	75,095
Subtotal, Departmental Administration	351,306	334,564
Use of prior year balances and other adjustments		
Funding from other defense activities	— 25,000	— 25,000
Total, Departmental administration (gross)	326,306	309,564
Miscellaneous revenues	— 146,668	— 146,668
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION (net)	179,638	162,896
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL		
Office of Inspector General	39,462	39,462
TOTAL, OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL	39,462	39,462
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES		
NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION		
WEAPONS ACTIVITIES		
Directed stockpile work:		
Stockpile research and development	433,150	433,150
Stockpile maintenance	405,746	415,746

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation
Stockpile evaluation	202,885	202,885
Dismantlement/disposal	37,722	37,722
Production support	278,113	271,113
Field engineering, training and manuals	7,170	7,170
Total, Directed stockpile work	1,364,786	1,367,786
Campaigns:		
Science campaigns:		
Primary certification	65,849	64,849
Dynamic materials properties	82,251	87,251
Advanced radiography	65,985	65,985
Secondary certification and nuclear systems margins	55,463	54,463
Subtotal, Science campaigns	269,548	272,548
Engineering campaigns:		
Enhanced surety	37,974	36,974
Weapons system engineering certification	28,238	27,238
Nuclear survivability	23,977	22,977
Enhanced surveillance	94,781	92,781
Advanced design and production technologies	79,917	77,917
Engineering campaigns construction activities	4,500	4,500
Construction: 01–D–108 Microsystem and engineering science applications (MESA), SNL, Albuquerque, NM	61,800	105,000
Subtotal, Engineering campaigns & construction	66,300	109,500
Subtotal, Engineering campaigns	331,187	367,387
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield	316,769	282,769
Construction: 96–D–111 National ignition facility, LLNL	150,000	150,000
Subtotal, Inertial confinement fusion	466,769	432,769
Advanced simulation and computing	713,326	688,326
Construction:		
01–D–101 Distributed information systems laboratory, SNL, Livermore, CA	12,300	12,300
00–D–103, Terascale simulation facility, LLNL, Livermore, CA	25,000	25,000
00–D–105 Strategic computing complex, LANL, Los Alamos, NM		
00–D–107 Joint computational engineering laboratory, SNL, Albuquerque, NM		
Subtotal, Construction	37,300	37,300
Subtotal, Advanced simulation and computing	750,626	725,626
Pit manufacturing and certification	320,228	320,228
Readiness campaigns:		
Stockpile readiness	55,158	55,158
High explosives manufacturing and weapons assembly/disassembly readiness	29,649	27,649
Non-nuclear readiness	37,397	34,397
Materials readiness		
Tritium readiness	59,893	59,893
Construction: 98–D–125 Tritium extraction facility, SR	75,000	75,000
Subtotal, Tritium readiness	134,893	134,893
Subtotal, Readiness campaigns	257,097	252,097
Total, Campaigns	2,395,455	2,370,655

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation
Readiness in technical base and facilities:		
Operations of facilities	972,773	1,091,773
Program readiness	131,093	131,093
Special projects	42,975	60,025
Material recycle and recovery	76,189	76,189
Containers	16,006	16,006
Storage	11,365	11,365
Nuclear weapons incident response	89,694	89,694
Subtotal, Readiness in technical base and fac	1,340,095	1,476,145
Construction:		
04-D-101 Test capabilities revitalization, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM	36,450	36,450
04-D-102 Exterior communications infrastructure modernization, Sandia National Laboratories	20,000	20,000
04-D-103 Project engineering and design (PED), various locations	2,000	3,564
04-D-104 National security sciences building, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM	50,000	50,000
04-D-125 Chemistry and metallurgy facility replacement project, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM	20,500	20,500
04-D-126 Building 12-44 production cells upgrade, Pantex plant, Amarillo, TX	8,780	8,780
04-D-127 Cleaning and loading modifications, Savannah River site, Aiken, SC	2,750	2,750
04-D-128 TA-18 mission relocation project, Los Alamos Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM	8,820	8,820
03-D-101 Sandia underground reactor facility SURF, SNL, Albuquerque, NM ..	.....	.....
03-D-102 LANL Administration Building (LANL) .....	.....	.....
03-D-103 Project engineering and design various locations	10,570	10,570
03-D-121 Gas transfer capacity expansion, Kansas City Plant, Kansas City, MO	15,300	15,300
03-D-122 Purification facility, Y-12 plant, Oak Ridge, TN .....	.....	.....
03-D-123 Special nuclear materials requalification, Pantex plant, Amarillo, TX	7,628	7,628
02-D-103 Project engineering and design, various locations	10,950	10,950
02-D-105 Engineering technology complex upgrade, LLNL, CA	9,776	9,776
02-D-107 Electrical power systems safety communications and bus upgrades, NV	2,887	2,887
01-D-103 Project engineering and design (PE&D), various locations	1,600	1,600
01-D-107 Atlas relocation, Nevada test site, NV .....	.....	.....
01-D-108 Microsystems and engineering sciences applications complex (MESA), SNL, Albuquerque, NM .....	.....	.....
01-D-124 HEU materials facility, Y-12 plant, Oak Ridge, TN	45,000	45,000
01-D-126 Weapons Evaluation Test Laboratory Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX	2,838	2,838
01-D-800 Sensitive compartmented information facility, LLNL, CA .....	.....	.....
99-D-103 Isotope sciences facilities, LLNL, Livermore, CA .....	.....	.....
99-D-104 Protection of real property (roof reconstruction—Phase II), LLNL, Livermore, CA	3,500	3,500
99-D-106 Model validation & system certification center, SNL, Albuquerque, NM .....	.....	.....
99-D-108 Renovate existing roadways, Nevada Test Site, NV .....	.....	.....
99-D-125 Replace boilers and controls, Kansas City plant, Kansas City, MO .....	.....	.....
99-D-127 Stockpile management restructuring initiative, Kansas City plant, Kansas City, MO	12,475	12,475
99-D-128 Stockpile management restructuring initiative, Pantex consolidation, Amarillo, TX .....	.....	.....
98-D-123 Stockpile management restructuring initiative, Tritium factory modernization and consolidation, Savannah River, SC .....	.....	.....
98-D-124 Stockpile management restructuring initiative, Y-12 consolidation, Oak Ridge, TN .....	.....	.....
97-D-123 Structural upgrades, Kansas City plant, Kansas City, MO .....	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation
96–D–102 Stockpile stewardship facilities revitalization (Phase VI), various locations	1,552	1,552
Subtotal, Construction	273,376	274,940
Total, Readiness in technical base and facilities	1,613,471	1,751,085
Facilities and infrastructure recapitalization program	261,404	261,404
Construction: 04–D–203 Facilities and infrastructure recapitalization program (FIRP), project engineering design (PED), various locations	3,719	3,719
Total, Facilities and infrastructure recapitalization program	265,123	265,123
Secure transportation asset:		
Operations and equipment	123,605	123,605
Program direction	58,795	58,795
Use of prior year balances .....	.....	– 20,000
Total, Secure transportation asset	182,400	162,400
Safeguards and security	582,067	582,067
Construction: 99–D–132 SMRI nuclear material safeguards and security upgrade project (LANL), Los Alamos, NM	3,683	3,683
Total, Safeguards and security	585,750	585,750
Subtotal, Weapons activities	6,406,985	6,502,799
Use of prior year balances .....	.....	.....
General reduction .....	.....	.....
Less security charge for reimbursable work	– 28,985	– 28,985
Subtotal, Weapons activities	6,378,000	6,473,814
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 107–117) .....	.....	.....
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 107–206) .....	.....	.....
Rescission (Public Law 107–206) .....	.....	.....
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 108–11) .....	.....	.....
TOTAL, WEAPONS ACTIVITIES	6,378,000	6,473,814
DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION		
Nonproliferation and verification, R&D	203,873	234,873
Construction: 00–D–192 Nonproliferation and international security center (NISC), LANL .....	.....	.....
Total, Nonproliferation and verification, R&D	203,873	234,873
Nonproliferation and international security	101,734	121,734
Nonproliferation programs with Russia:		
International materials protection, control, and cooperation	226,000	226,000
Accelerated highly enriched uranium (HEU) disposition .....	.....	.....
Russian transition initiative	40,000	50,000
HEU transparency implementation	18,000	18,000
International nuclear safety	14,083	.....
Elimination of weapons-grade plutonium production program	50,000	50,000
Accelerated materials disposition	30,000	30,000
Fissile materials disposition:		
U.S. surplus materials disposition	193,805	193,805
Russian surplus materials disposition	47,100	47,100
Construction:		
01–D–407 Highly enriched uranium (HEU) blend down, Savannah River, SC .....	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation
99-D-141 Pit disassembly and conversion facility Savannah River, SC ..	13,600	13,600
99-D-143 Mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility, Savannah River, SC	402,000	402,000
Subtotal, Construction	415,600	415,600
Subtotal, Fissile materials disposition	656,505	656,505
Total, Nonproliferation programs with Russia	1,034,588	1,030,505
Program direction		
Subtotal, Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,340,195	1,387,112
Use of prior year balances		— 46,917
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 107-117)		
Regular appropriations (Public Law 107-206)		
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 108-11)		
TOTAL, DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION	1,340,195	1,340,195
NAVAL REACTORS		
Naval reactors development	724,600	724,600
Construction:		
03-D-201 Cleanroom technology facility, Bettis atomic power lab, West Miff- lin, PA	300	300
01-D-200 Major office replacement building, Schenectady, NY		
90-N-102 Expanded core facility dry cell project, Naval Reactors Facility, ID ..	18,300	18,300
Subtotal, Construction	18,600	18,600
Total, Naval reactors development	743,200	743,200
Program direction	25,200	25,200
TOTAL, NAVAL REACTORS	768,400	768,400
OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR		
Office of the Administrator	347,980	337,980
Defense nuclear nonproliferation		
TOTAL, OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR	347,980	337,980
TOTAL, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	8,834,575	8,920,389
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE MGMT.		
Site/project completion:		
Operation and maintenance		
Construction:		
03-D-414, Preliminary project engineering and design (PE&D), Aiken, SC		
02-D-402 Intec cathodic protection system expansion project, INEEL, Idaho Falls, ID		
02-D-420 Plutonium packaging and stabilization, Savannah River		
01-D-414 Preliminary project, engineering and design (PE&D), various loca- tions		
99-D-402 Tank farm support services, F&H area, Savannah River site, Aiken, SC		
99-D-404 Health physics instrumentation laboratory (INEL), ID		
98-D-453 Plutonium stabilization and handling system for PFP, Richland, WA		
96-D-471 CFC HVAC/chiller retrofit, Savannah River site, Aiken, SC		

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation
86-D-103 Decontamination and waste treatment facility (LLNL), Livermore, CA .....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Construction .....	.....	.....
Total, Site/project completion .....	.....	.....
Post 2006 completion:		
Operation and maintenance .....	.....	.....
Construction: 93-D-187 High-level waste removal from filled waste tanks, Savannah River, SC .....	.....	.....
Office of River Protection:		
Operation and maintenance .....	.....	.....
Construction:		
03-D-403 Immobilized high-level waste interim storage facility, Richland, WA .....	.....	.....
01-D-416 Hanford waste treatment plant, Richland, WA .....	.....	.....
97-D-402 Tank farm restoration and safe operations, Richland, WA .....	.....	.....
94-D-407 Initial tank retrieval systems, Richland, WA .....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Construction .....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Office of River Protection .....	.....	.....
Total, Post 2006 completion .....	.....	.....
Uranium enrichment D&D fund contribution .....	.....	.....
Science and technology .....	.....	.....
Excess facilities .....	.....	.....
Multi-site activities .....	.....	.....
Safeguards and security .....	.....	.....
Program direction .....	.....	.....
Subtotal, Defense environmental management .....	.....	.....
Use of prior year balances .....	.....	.....
General reduction .....	.....	.....
Less security charge for reimbursable work .....	.....	.....
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 107-117) .....	.....	.....
Rescission (Public Law 107-206) .....	.....	.....
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 108-11) .....	.....	.....
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRON. RESTORATION AND WASTE MGMT .....	.....	.....
DEFENSE FACILITIES CLOSURE PROJECTS		
Site closure .....	.....	.....
Safeguards and security .....	.....	.....
TOTAL, DEFENSE FACILITIES CLOSURE PROJECTS .....	.....	.....
DEFENSE SITE ACCELERATION COMPLETION		
Accelerated completions, 2006	1,245,171	1,245,171
Accelerated completions, 2012	1,512,554	1,505,954
Construction:		
04-D-414 Project engineering and design (PED), various locations	23,500	23,500
04-D-423 Container surveillance capability in 235-F, Savannah River	1,134	1,134
02-D-402 Intec cathodic protection system expansion project, INEEL, Idaho Falls, ID	1,126	1,126
01-D-416 Hanford waste treatment plant, Richland WA	690,000	690,000
Subtotal, Construction	715,760	715,760

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation
Total, Accelerated completions, 2012	2,228,314	2,221,714
Accelerated completions, 2035	1,892,884	1,899,384
Construction:		
04—D—408 Glass waste storage building #2, Savannah River	20,259	20,259
03—D—403 Immobilized high-level waste interim storage facility, Richland, WA	13,954	13,954
03—D—414 Project engineering and design (PED), various locations	51,500	51,500
Subtotal, Construction	85,713	85,713
Total, Accelerated completions, 2035	1,978,597	1,985,097
Safeguards and security	299,977	299,977
Technology development and deployment	63,920	85,080
Subtotal, Defense site acceleration completion	5,815,979	5,837,039
Less security charge for reimbursable work	— 1,344	— 1,344
Use of prior year balances .....	.....	— 65,000
TOTAL, DEFENSE SITE ACCELERATION COMPLETION	5,814,635	5,770,695
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PRIVATIZATION		
Privatization initiatives, various locations .....	.....	.....
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MGMT. PRIVATIZATION .....	.....	.....
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES		
Community and regulatory support	61,337	63,837
Federal contribution to the uranium enrichment	452,000	452,000
Non-closure environmental activities	189,698	189,698
Program direction	292,144	282,144
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	995,179	987,679
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	6,809,814	6,758,374
OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES		
Other national security programs:		
Energy security and assurance:		
Energy security .....	.....	.....
Program direction	4,272	.....
Subtotal, Energy security and assurance	4,272	.....
Office of Security:		
Nuclear safeguards and security	104,713	104,713
Security investigations	54,554	54,554
Corporate management information program .....	.....	.....
Cyber security and secure communications .....	.....	.....
Program direction	52,490	52,490
Subtotal, Office of Security	211,757	211,757
Intelligence	39,823	39,823
Counterintelligence	45,955	45,955
Independent oversight and performance assurance	22,575	22,575
Advanced accelerator applications .....	.....	.....
Environment, safety and health (Defense)	87,276	88,351
Program direction—EH	20,410	17,410
Subtotal, Environment, safety & health (Defense)	107,686	105,761

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation
Worker and community transition	12,321	.....
Program direction—WT	2,679	.....
Subtotal, Worker and community transition	15,000	.....
Office of Legacy Management	47,525	45,216
Program Direction .....	.....	12,309
Subtotal, Office of Legacy Management	47,525	57,525
National Security programs administrative support	25,000	25,000
Office of hearings and appeals	3,797	3,797
Subtotal, Other defense activities	523,390	512,193
Use of prior year balances .....	.....	— 15,000
Less security charge for reimbursable work	— 712	— 712
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 107–117) .....	.....	.....
Emergency appropriations (Public Law 107–206) .....	.....	.....
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 108–11) .....	.....	.....
Less transfer of Energy Security and Assurance .....	.....	— 4,272
TOTAL, OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	522,678	492,209
DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL		
Defense nuclear waste disposal	430,000	285,000
CERRO GRANDE FIRE ACTIVITIES		
Cerro Grande fire activities (rescission)	— 75,000	.....
TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	16,522,067	16,455,972
POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS		
SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION		
Operation and maintenance:		
Purchase power and wheeling	15,000	34,400
Program direction	5,100	5,100
Subtotal, Operation and maintenance	20,100	39,500
Offsetting collections .....	.....	— 19,400
Offsetting collections (Public Law 106–377)	— 15,000	— 15,000
Use of prior year balances .....	.....	.....
TOTAL, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	5,100	5,100
SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION		
Operation and maintenance:		
Operating expenses	4,663	4,663
Purchase power and wheeling	288	2,800
Program direction	19,205	19,205
Construction	4,732	4,732
Subtotal, Operation and maintenance	28,888	31,400
Offsetting collections .....	.....	— 2,512
Offsetting collections (Public Law 106–377)	— 288	— 288
Use of prior year balances .....	.....	.....
TOTAL, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	28,600	28,600

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Project title	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation
WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION		
Operation and maintenance:		
Construction and rehabilitation	12,200	12,950
System operation and maintenance	36,204	36,204
Purchase power and wheeling	20,000	186,100
Program direction	126,588	126,588
Utah mitigation and conservation .....	.....	6,200
Subtotal, Operation and maintenance	194,992	368,042
Offsetting collections .....	.....	— 166,100
Offsetting collections (Public Law 98–381)	— 3,992	— 3,992
Offsetting collections (Public Law 106–377)	— 20,000	— 20,000
Use of prior year balances .....	.....	.....
TOTAL, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION	171,000	177,950
FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND		
Operation and maintenance	2,640	2,640
TOTAL, POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS	207,340	214,290
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION		
Federal energy regulatory commission	199,400	199,400
FERC revenues	— 199,400	— 199,400
Subtotal, Federal energy regulatory commission .....	.....	.....
Defense Environmental Management Privatization (rescission) .....	.....	— 15,329
GRAND TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	22,163,367	22,148,203

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The following list of general provisions are recommended by the Committee. The recommendation includes several provisions which have been included in previous Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts and new provisions as follows:

Language under section 301 prohibits the use of funds to award, amend or modify a contract in a manner that deviates from the Federal Acquisition Regulations unless on a case-by-case basis, a waiver is granted by the Secretary of Energy. Similar language was contained in the Energy and Water Development Act, 2003.

Language is included under section 302 which prohibits the use of funds in this Act to develop or implement a workforce restructuring plan or enhanced severance payments and other benefits for Federal employees of the Department of Energy under section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 1993, Public Law 484. A similar provision was contained in the Energy and Water Development Act, 2003.

Language is included under section 303 which prohibits the use of funds for severance payments under the worker and community transition program. A similar provision was contained in the Energy and Water Development Act, 2003.

Language is included under section 304 which prohibits the use of funds in this Act to initiate requests for proposals or expression of interest for new programs which have not yet been presented to Congress in the annual budget submission, and which have not yet been approved and funded by Congress. A similar provision was contained in the Energy and Water Development Act, 2003.

Language is included under section 305 which permits the transfer and merger of unexpended balances of prior appropriations with appropriation accounts established in this bill. A similar provision was contained in the Energy and Water Development Act, 2003.

Language is included under section 306 that prohibits the use of funds by the Bonneville Power Administration to enter into energy efficiency contracts outside its service area.

Language is included under section 307 which provides that the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration may authorize 2 percent of the amount allocated to a nuclear weapons production plant for the production plant to engage in research, development, and demonstration activities with respect to the Engineering and manufacturing capabilities of the plant in order to maintain and enhance such capabilities at the plant. A similar provision was contained in the Energy and Water Development Act, 2003.

Language is included in section 308 specifically authorizing intelligence activities pending enactment of the fiscal year 2004 Intelligence Authorization Act.

Language is included under section 309 which provides that none of the funds in this Act may be used to dispose of transuranic waste in the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant which contains concentrations of plutonium in excess of 20 percent by weight for the aggregate of any material category on the date of enactment of this Act, or generated after such date. A similar provision was contained in the Energy and Water Development Act, 2003.

Language is included in section 310 that requires that waste characterization at WIPP be limited to determining that the waste is not ignitable, corrosive, or reactive. This confirmation will be performed using radiography or visual examination of a representative subpopulation of the waste. The language directs the Department of Energy to seek a modification to the WIPP Hazardous Waste Facility Permit to implement the provisions of this bill by December 31, 2003.

Language is included in section 311 that allows the Department to dispose of certain waste at Fernald, Ohio as "byproduct material" as defined by section 11e.(2) of the Atomic Energy Act.

Language is included in section 312 that requires the Secretary to collect fees for Army Corps of Engineers hydropower operation and maintenance funding under certain conditions.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following list of general provisions are recommended by the Committee. The recommendation includes several provisions which have been included in previous Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts:

Language is included under section 501 which provides that none of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in section 1913 of Title 18, United States Code. A similar provision was contained in the Energy and Water Development Act, 2000, Public Law 106–60.

Language is included under section 502 which requires that American-made equipment and goods be purchased to the greatest extent practicable. A similar provision was contained in the Energy and Water Development Act, 2000, Public Law 106–60.

Language is included under section 503 making a technical correction to the Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, 2003.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI, OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 7 of rule XVI requires that Committee reports on general appropriations bills identify each Committee amendment to the House bill “which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.”

The recommended appropriations in title III, Department of Energy, generally are subject to annual authorization. However, the Congress has not enacted an annual Department of Energy authorization bill for several years, with the exception of the programs funded within the atomic energy defense activities which are authorized in annual defense authorization acts. The authorization for the atomic energy defense activities, contained in the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2004, is currently in conference with the House.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7(C), RULE XXVI, OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, on July 17, 2003, the Committee ordered reported en bloc: S. 1427, an original bill making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004; S. 1424, an original bill making appropriations for Energy and Water Development for the fiscal

year ending September 30, 2004; and S. 1426, an original bill making appropriations for Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004; each subject to amendment and each subject to the budget allocations, by a recorded vote of 29–0, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas

Nays

Chairman Stevens

Mr. Cochran

Mr. Specter

Mr. Domenici

Mr. Bond

Mr. McConnell

Mr. Burns

Mr. Shelby

Mr. Gregg

Mr. Bennett

Mr. Campbell

Mr. Craig

Mrs. Hutchison

Mr. DeWine

Mr. Brownback

Mr. Byrd

Mr. Inouye

Mr. Hollings

Mr. Leahy

Mr. Harkin

Ms. Mikulski

Mr. Reid

Mr. Kohl

Mrs. Murray

Mr. Dorgan

Mrs. Feinstein

Mr. Durbin

Mr. Johnson

Ms. Landrieu

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI, OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee reports on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include “(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee.”

In compliance with this rule, changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

With respect to this bill, it is the opinion of the Committee that it is necessary to dispense with these requirements in order to expedite the business of the Senate.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation ¹	Amount of bill	Committee allocation ¹	Amount of bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees of amounts in the Budget Resolution for 2004: Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development:				
Discretionary	27,313	27,313	27,359	¹ 27,310
Projections of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2004				² 18,112
2005				7,815
2006				1,342
2007				36
2008 and future years				17
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2004	NA	119	NA	23

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

² Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2003 appropria- tion	Budget estimate	Committee rec- ommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2003 Pappropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL					
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
Corps of Engineers—Civil					
General investigations	134,141	100,000	131,700	- 2,441	+ 31,700
Construction, general	1,744,598	1,350,000	1,538,000	- 206,598	+ 188,000
Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries, Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee	342,334	280,000	329,000	- 13,334	+ 49,000
Operation and maintenance, general	1,927,556	1,939,000	1,949,000	+ 21,444	+ 10,000
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 108-11)	39,000			- 39,000	
Regulatory program	138,096	144,000	139,000	+ 904	- 5,000
FUSRAP	144,057	140,000	140,000	- 4,057	
Flood control and coastal emergencies	14,902	70,000	40,000	+ 25,098	- 30,000
General expenses	154,143	171,000	160,000	+ 5,857	- 11,000
Total, title I, Department of Defense—Civil	4,638,827	4,194,000	4,426,700	- 212,127	+ 232,700
TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Central Utah Project Completion Account					
Central Utah project construction	23,489	42,463	42,463	+ 18,974	
Fish, wildlife, and recreation mitigation and conservation	11,186			- 11,186	
Subtotal	34,675	42,463	42,463	+ 7,788	
Program oversight and administration	1,317	1,728	1,728	+ 411	
Total, Central Utah project completion account	35,992	44,191	44,191	+ 8,199	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2003 appropria- tion	Budget estimate	Committee rec- ommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2003 Pappropriation	Budget estimate
Bureau of Reclamation					
Water and related resources	808,203	771,217	853,517	+ 45,314	+ 82,300
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 108-11)	25,000	.....	.....	- 25,000	.....
Loan program .....	.....	200	200	+ 200	.....
(Limitation on direct loans) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Valley project restoration fund	48,586	39,600	39,600	- 8,986	.....
California Bay-Delta restoration .....	.....	15,000	.....	.....	- 15,000
Working capital fund (rescission) .....	.....	- 4,525	- 4,525	- 4,525	.....
Policy and administration	54,513	56,525	56,525	+ 2,012	.....
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	936,302	878,017	945,317	+ 9,015	+ 67,300
Total, title II, Department of the Interior	972,294	922,208	989,508	+ 17,214	+ 67,300
TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
Energy supply	696,858	861,805	920,357	+ 223,499	+ 58,552
Non-defense site acceleration completion .....	.....	170,875	171,875	+ 171,875	+ 1,000
Non-defense environmental management	213,624	.....	.....	- 213,624	.....
Uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning fund .....	.....	418,124	396,124	+ 396,124	- 22,000
Non-defense environmental services .....	.....	292,121	302,121	+ 302,121	+ 10,000
Uranium facilities maintenance and remediation	453,409	.....	.....	- 453,409	.....
Science	3,261,328	3,310,935	3,360,435	+ 99,107	+ 49,500
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 108-11)	11,000	.....	.....	- 11,000	.....
Nuclear Waste Disposal	144,058	161,000	140,000	- 4,058	- 21,000
Departmental administration	205,280	326,306	309,564	+ 104,284	- 16,742
Miscellaneous revenues	- 120,000	- 146,668	- 146,668	- 26,668	.....
Net appropriation	85,280	179,638	162,896	+ 77,616	- 16,742

Office of the Inspector General	37,426	39,462	39,462	+ 2,036	.....
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National Nuclear Security Administration:					
Weapons activities	5,914,409	6,378,000	6,473,814	+ 559,405	+ 95,814
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 108–11)	67,000	.....	.....	– 67,000	.....
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,020,860	1,340,195	1,340,195	+ 319,335	.....
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 108–11)	148,000	.....	.....	– 148,000	.....
Naval reactors	702,196	768,400	768,400	+ 66,204	.....
Office of the Administrator	325,102	347,980	337,980	+ 12,878	– 10,000
Subtotal, National Nuclear Security Administration	8,177,567	8,834,575	8,920,389	+ 742,822	+ 85,814
Environmental and Other Defense Activities:					
Defense environmental restoration and waste management	5,428,806	.....	.....	– 5,428,806	.....
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 108–11)	6,000	.....	.....	– 6,000	.....
Defense facilities closure projects	1,130,915	.....	.....	– 1,130,915	.....
Defense site acceleration completion .....	.....	5,814,635	5,770,695	+ 5,770,695	– 43,940
Defense environmental management privatization	157,369	.....	.....	– 157,369	.....
Defense environmental services .....	.....	995,179	987,679	+ 987,679	– 7,500
Subtotal, Defense environmental management	6,723,090	6,809,814	6,758,374	+ 35,284	– 51,440
Other defense activities	511,659	522,678	492,209	– 19,450	– 30,469
Supplemental appropriations (Public Law 108–11)	4,000	.....	.....	– 4,000	.....
Defense nuclear waste disposal	312,952	430,000	285,000	– 27,952	– 145,000
Cerro Grande fire activities (rescission) .....	.....	– 75,000	.....	.....	+ 75,000
Subtotal, Environmental and Other Defenses Activities	7,551,701	7,687,492	7,535,583	– 16,118	– 151,909
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	15,729,268	16,522,067	16,455,972	+ 726,704	– 66,095
Power Marketing Administrations					
Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration	4,505	5,100	5,100	+ 595	.....
Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration	27,200	28,600	28,600	+ 1,400	.....
Construction, rehabilitation, operation and maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	167,760	171,000	177,950	+ 10,190	+ 6,950
Falcon and Amistad operating and maintenance fund	2,716	2,640	2,640	– 76	.....
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	202,181	207,340	214,290	+ 12,109	+ 6,950

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2003 appropria- tion	Budget estimate	Committee rec- ommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2003 Pappropriation	Budget estimate
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission					
Salaries and expenses	192,000	199,400	199,400	+ 7,400	.....
Revenues applied	- 192,000	- 199,400	- 199,400	- 7,400	.....
Subtotal, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission					
Defense Environmental Management Privatization (rescission)			- 15,329	- 15,329	- 15,329
Total, title III, Department of Energy	20,834,432	22,163,367	22,148,203	+ 1,313,771	- 15,164
TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
Appalachian Regional Commission	70,827	33,145	71,145	+ 318	+ 38,000
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	18,876	19,559	19,559	+ 683	.....
Delta Regional Authority	7,948	2,000	7,000	- 948	+ 5,000
Denali Commission	47,688	9,500	48,500	+ 812	+ 39,000
Nuclear Regulatory Commission:					
Salaries and expenses	577,806	618,800	618,800	+ 40,994	.....
Revenues	- 520,087	- 538,844	- 538,844	- 18,757	.....
Subtotal	57,719	79,956	79,956	+ 22,237	.....
Office of Inspector General	6,797	7,300	7,300	+ 503	.....
Revenues	- 6,392	- 6,716	- 6,716	- 324	.....
Subtotal	405	584	584	+ 179	.....
Total, Nuclear Regulatory Commission	58,124	80,540	80,540	+ 22,416	.....
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	3,179	3,177	3,177	- 2	.....

Total, title IV, Independent agencies	206,642	147,921	229,921	+ 23,279	+ 82,000
Grand total:					
New budget (obligational) authority	26,652,195	27,427,496	27,794,332	+ 1,142,137	+ 366,836
Appropriations	(26,652,195)	(27,507,021)	(27,814,186)	(+ 1,161,991)	(+ 307,165)
Rescissions		(− 79,525)	(− 19,854)	(− 19,854)	(+ 59,671)

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